The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7024.—VOL. XLII. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1860. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 8th instant, at Singleton, Mrs. R. Dalton, of a daughter.

On the 9th instant, at her residence, 34, Wynyard-square, Mrs. L. W. Levi, of a son.

On Monday, 10th instant, at her residence, Double Bay, the wife of David Dehane, Esq., of a son.

On the 10th instant, at Strawberry Hill, the wife of Mr. John Dawson, solicitor, of a daughter.

On the 11th instant, at her residence, Bay and Palmer streets, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. R. Bradstock, of a daughter.

On the 24th of November, at her residence, Kiora, Moruya, the wife of Mr. J. Hibel, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 2nd instant, at St. Thomas' Church, Petersham, by the Rev. F. J. Kyuyun, Mr. William F. Casey, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the late John Mulony, master builder, of this city.

DEATHS.

On the 11th instant, at Palmer-street, Riley estate, John William, the beloved and only son of Thomas and Margaret Baldran, aged one year and eight months.

On the 11th instant, at her grandfather's residence, No. 50, Parramatta-street, Sarah Louisa, youngest daughter of Mr. John Birtch, aged fourteen months.

On the 9th ultimo, at Melbourne, Annie Maria, the beloved wife of Charles J. Hodgson, Esq., late of Sydney, N.S.W.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamers will be despatched on the 18th December:— For AUCKLAND direct, The LORD WORSLEY, E. JOHNSON, commander. For NELSON, TARANAKI, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER and OTAGO, The PRINCE ALFRED, J. BOWDEN, commander, are loading. Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the holder to remain a month in New Zealand. Grafton Wharf. SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

STEAMERS for EXCURSIONS, Towing, or for any service in harbour or at sea, may be engaged at moderate rates, at the Phoenix Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Cheap Excursions. STEAM to PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING. The well-known steam packets plying between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA convey passengers at the following rates and hours:— From Parramatta ... 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m. From Sydney ... 9 a.m., 1·15 p.m., 6 p.m. And on SUNDAYS: Leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and returning at 4 p.m. Fares: Cabin ... 1s. 6d. ... return tickets, 2s. 6d. Steerage ... 1s. 0d. ... return tickets, 1s. 6d.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH EVERY DAY.—The PHANTOM, fares ONE SHILLING. (A liberal reduction to Schools.) Circular Quay for Manly ... 10·15 ... 2·15 ... 6·0. Woolloomooloo for ditto ... 10·30 ... 2·30 ... 5·45. Manly for Sydney ... 8·15 ... 12·0 ... 5·0.

STEAM TO MERIMBULA in 18 hours.—The HUNTER, every FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. Fare, 30s.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—CLYDE RIVER, THIS DAY, at 12 (noon). WOLLONGONG, THIS DAY, at 12 (noon). SHELLHARBOUR, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock. MERIMBULA, on FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. ULLADULLA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m. KIAMA, THIS NIGHT, and on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP URARA, for CLARENCE RIVER, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10 p.m. TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

H. R. & N. Co.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY of NEWCASTLE, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock. P. J. COHEN, manager. Offices, foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—CITY OF SYDNEY, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3. The next Steamer to Melbourne will leave on Friday, 21st December. EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—CITY OF SYDNEY, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3. BRISBANE RIVER.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 7 a.m. CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 7 a.m. BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE.—TELEGRAPH, TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11. MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, TUESDAY, 25th December, 10 p.m. GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 27th December, at 6 p.m. From BRISBANE— TO IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH daily. TO MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 18th December, and 1st January. JAMES PATERSON, manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The nearest port to Kiandra.—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, for EDEN, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 12 (noon). Fare, including provisions, 35s. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN (calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY).—The TASMANIA will leave the Patent Slip, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 12 (noon). WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO HONGKONG.—To sail on the 20th DECEMBER.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship GOVERNOR GENERAL will be dispatched with passengers and light freight only, punctually as above, in order that passengers may be landed previous to the Chinese new year. Apply to Messrs. MOLISON and BLACK; or to JAMES PATERSON, A. S. N. Co.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARGARET, first fair wind, from the Market Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The MARTHA, from Commercial Wharf, detained by foul winds.

MARY, for the MANNING RIVER, sails first fair wind from Victoria Wharf.

FOR the MANNING RIVER.—The schooner CHASE. Apply on board, at the Market Wharf, or to T. G. GWINE, Exchange.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The clipper AVENGER, Captain NICHOLS, from the Flour and Grain Wharf, foot of King-street. Please send your goods down soon. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, THIS DAY, at noon, the well-known schooner WILLIAM. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf.

FOR BRISBANE.—The VANQUISH is now loading, at Grafton Wharf. MOLISON and BLACK.

FIRST VESSEL for BRISBANE.—The regular trader DON JUAN, ROBERT DARBY, master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.—The favourite regular trader VIXEN, BENNETT, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight, &c., apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The EMILY HORT, CASTLE, master, will sail for the above port on MONDAY, the 17th instant; is ready to receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf. For freight or passage, apply to LOTZE and BERRACH.

SCOTIA, for MELBOURNE, clears THIS DAY. Room for a few tons freight, for which, or passage, apply on board, at Commercial Wharf; or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street West.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The first-class clipper schooner EAGLE, F. J. HOLLIS, commander, now loading at the Market Wharf, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to H. G. SAWKINS, on board; or LAVERRIERE, CURCIER, and CO., 266, Lower George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The regular trader FORTUNE, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The well-known regular trader JOHN ORMEROD, T. J. SIVIER, master, having two-thirds of her cargo on board, will have early despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to MOLISON and BLACK; or ELSWORTH and CO., Bridge-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine clipper brig MARIA, ANDERSON, master, is now ready to receive cargo, at the Grafton Wharf, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper brig SARAH, W. FIRTH, commander, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NELSON.—The A 1 schooner HIRONDELLE, LIMMAX, commander, will be despatched in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will be quickly despatched. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine fast sailing barque MARY AGNES, 299 tons register, LUDVIG SAARYE, commander, is fast loading, and will sail on SATURDAY, 15th instant, positively. Has got large and well-ventilated cabin and state rooms for accommodation of passengers. For light freight or passage, apply to HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf. December 6, 1860.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The A1 clipper ship ELECTRA, 900 tons burthen, H. COURTENEY CAYZER, commander, is now loading for the above port, and will sail about 20th instant. Her superior accommodation for first and second class passengers needs no comment, as she is so well known in the trade. For passage only apply to Captain CAYZER, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

THE DUNCAN DUNBAR, HENRY NEATBY, commander, will leave Sydney for LONDON on the 20th day of JANUARY, 1861.

FOR LONDON direct.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship OMAR PASHA, 1100 tons, JOHN THOMSON, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Passengers are reminded of the very superior saloon accommodation of this vessel, and an early inspection is invited. Apply to Captain THOMSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship WAVE OF LIFE, 1000 tons, CHARLES STUART, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her wool engaged and down, will sail on the 20th instant. Has splendid accommodation for a few first-class passengers. Apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Cabin Passengers only.—The fine A1 clipper ship JASON, 578 tons, GEORGE STUART, commander, is now fast receiving wool, and will be quickly despatched. Has very superior saloon accommodation, which intending passengers are requested to inspect. Carries an experienced surgeon. Apply on board, at the Circular Quay, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND.—LA HOGUE will leave for LONDON on TUESDAY, 15th January next. Intending passengers will please apply to Captain WILLIAMS, on board, at Circular Quay, between 1 and 3 p.m.; or at any hour to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, the Iron Screw Steamship OSCAR. The Oscar was built by the celebrated iron shipbuilders Scott Russell. She is 674 tons register, carries 600 tons; 36 first and 120 second-class (as per license by the Steam Board) passengers; fitted with two engines of 120-horse power, also by Scott Russell. She steams 10 knots guaranteed, draws when loaded 12 feet, consumes 18 cwt. of colonial coal per hour; her boilers and engines, hull and rigging, are in first-class order. The cabins are elegantly and conveniently arranged; the second-class, fitted up in the colony, is also in every way adapted for the intercolonial trade. As a test of the great strength of the Oscar, it may be mentioned that in the recent collision with the Great Britain the damage she sustained was comparatively small, and repaired at a trifling cost. She was built for the North of Europe Steam Navigation Company, and before coming to Australia underwent a complete overhaul, to ensure her working in the Melbourne and South Australian trade, and where she is still engaged. She has earned for herself the reputation of being one of the finest steamships in the colonies, making her passages regularly between 47 and 60 hours, according to the weather. Apply to H. A. COFFEY, Lloyd's Rooms, Collins-street West.

FINAL NOTICE.—ship SPIRIT OF THE NORTH, from LONDON.—Consignees are informed that all ENTRIES not passed by noon on THURSDAY, 13th instant, the same will be done by the undersigned at their risk and expense, as the ship is being lumped and is under charter. L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

SHIP DUNCAN DUNBAR, from LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are informed that she is now discharging at the Circular Quay, and are requested to pass their ENTRIES at once. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. BUCHANAN, SKINNER, and CO., agents.

NOTICE.—Parties SHIPPING goods to my care will please ship per A. S. N. Company, to avoid expenses of cartage, &c. THOMAS BLACK, Raymond Terrace.

CHARTER FOR COALS.—Wanted, a VESSEL, to take 300 tons from Newcastle to a southern port. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

STEAMSHIP TASMANIA, from HOBART TOWN.—The TASMANIA is now discharging at the Patent Slip Wharf. CONSIGNEES are requested to REMOVE their GOODS without delay, as the steamer will not be responsible for cargo after being landed. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, a few new 500 gallon iron TANKS. Apply on board La Hogue, Circular Quay.

A. S. B. C.—BOATS of every description on HIRE, at reasonable rates. Ferry free. F. H. HOLDSWORTH.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION.—The Committee MEET DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at four o'clock, at their Rooms, 81, Hunter-street. JOHN SMITH, Chairman. RICHARD JOHNSON, JAMES R. GRAHAM, Honorary secretaries.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—A balloting MEETING for the election of members will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th December, from 12 to 3 o'clock, p.m. By order of the committee, W. H. CATLETT, secretary.

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LOYAL ST. JOHN'S LODGE, I.O.F.M.U. Newtown.—The building committee of the above lodge have determined to hold a Grand BAZAAR, on or about the 1st April, 1861, in aid of the building of the new Odd Fellows Hall, which will shortly be commenced at Newtown. Members or friends desirous of forwarding the above desirable object, by contributions of any kind, they will be thankfully received, and are requested to send them to W. H. PRATT, Newtown Road, chairman, or any of the committee. JOHN TALBOTT, secretary.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR, in aid of the funds of the new Wesleyan Church.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR, THIS DAY and Thursday, from noon till 10, in the Wesleyan schoolroom.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.—Numerous elegancies, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.—Poultry for Christmas.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.—Refreshments on the premises.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.—Omnibuses from Sydney every ten minutes, and from Cook's River every hour, set down at the door.

THE NEW ARGYLE ROOMS, South Head Road.—A Plain Dress BALL will be held on WEDNESDAY, December 19th, at the above rooms. Dancing to commence at 8; terminate at 3.

A QUADRILLE PARTY will be held THIS EVENING, at the Clarence Hotel, bottom of Erskine-street, from 8 to 2 a.m. Mr. Crew's Band and Professor Weller. Ladies and gents, 1s.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS' Soirée Dansante, on THURSDAY next.

BOTANIC-GARDEN.—The PRIZES awarded for Botany will be presented in the Lecture Room on SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, at half-past three o'clock, when an address will be delivered by the Rev. G. B. Turner. Tickets of admission to be had on application to Mr. MOORE.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ELIZABETH PARRY, per David M'Iver.—Your uncle ABRAHAM is on board the Ellen Radford, at Campbell's Wharf, and wishes your address.

PIGION.—OSSAWATOMIE BROWN is requested to return or communicate immediately with his disconsolate mates.

MR. F. ELLARD.—Please call on Mr. WILDMAN, Herald Office.

CHRISTINA KING.—Call at Glen Rock.

POWELL, ARTHUR, late of the Blackwall.—LETTERS from England to your address, are lying at our office. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—ADVERTISEMENTS received for the country edition up to 8 p.m. on THURSDAYS, and town edition to 8 p.m. on FRIDAYS.

HUNTER'S HILL AMATEUR REGATTA, 1st January, 1861. COMMITTEE. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Esq. (President). Messrs. A. Campbell, G. Phillips, H. Brown, C. Jeanneret, Messrs. C. Manning, R. M. Pearson, F. O. Campbell, J. Joubert. C. E. ROBINSON, Esq. (Umpire).

1st Match.—11 o'clock.—All wager skiffs pulled by gentlemen amateurs. Course, from flagship round flagboat off Five Dock, round Spectacle Island, back to flagship. Entrance, £1. Prize, silver sculls.

2nd Match.—Half-past 11 o'clock.—All youths under 17, residents of Parramatta or Lane Cove River, pair of oars and coxswain. Course, from flagship round Spectacle Island and back. Entrance, 10s. Prize, a watch.

3rd Match.—12 o'clock.—All four-oared gigs, pulled by gentlemen amateurs. From flagship round Cockatoo, round flagboat off Five Dock, back to flagship. Entrance, 20s. Prize, five silver cups.

Quarter-past 12 o'clock.—A match open to all yachts (centre-board boats excluded), fore and aft sails only, main sails on deck. Course, from flagship round flagboat off Five Dock, round Cockatoo Island, round flagboat again, and back to flagship. No entrance. Prize, a flag worked and presented by the ladies of Hunter's Hill.

4th Match.—Half-past 12 o'clock.—Skiffs pulled by gentlemen amateurs, pair of oars and coxswain. Course same as No. 1. Entrance £1. Prize, two pieces of plate.

5th Match.—Half-past 1 o'clock.—Pulling dingies under canvas—all boats belonging to residents on Parramatta and Lane Cove Rivers. Same course as No. 2. Entrance, £1. Prize, a piece of plate.

6th Match.—2 o'clock.—For all youths under age, in dingies—pair of sculls. Round flagboat and back. Entrance, £1. Prize, a bouquet-holder.

7th Match.—Half-past 2 o'clock.—Pulling skiffs under canvas—all boats belonging to residents on Parramatta or Lane Cove River. Course, from flagship round a boat off Five Dock, round Spectacle Island, and back to flagship. Entrance, £1. Prize, cup, value £12 12s.

8th Match.—3 o'clock.—Scratch match, all boats and crews. Course same as No. 7. 2s. 6d. sweepstakes.

9th Match.—Half-past 3 o'clock.—The Tournament—boats pulled by two men and coxswain; man on a platform, with padded lance to upset his opponent. Prize, a purse.

10th Match.—4 o'clock.—Open to all pulling skiffs under canvas, the bona-fide property of gentlemen amateurs. Same course as No. 7. Entrance, £1. Prize, cup. N.B.—No entrance or no race.

11th Match.—Half-past 4 o'clock.—Gig and dingy chase. Entrance, 2s. 6d. Prize, £3 3s.

REGULATIONS OF THE REGATTA.

Racing boats will round the flag-boat and other marks, passing the same on the starboard hand.

Sailing boats may carry what sail they please, and will not be allowed to use oars, or throw ballast overboard after starting.

Boats on the port tack to bear up for boats on the starboard tack. Boats running free to keep away for boats on a wind. Any boat fouling another to be distanced.

Each boat to have a distinguishing flag to be named on entering, and kept up during the race.

Sailing boats to come to start most down. No leeboards.

A distinguishing flag will be hoisted on board the flagship to denote the race about to commence, viz.:— First Race.—No. 1, Marryat, and so on.

A gun fired for starting, when the flag will be hauled down.

Disputes will be made known to the umpire after the race; his decision to be final.

All boats coming in to pass between the flagship and the Hunter's Hill Wharf.

No boats to be made fast to the flagship, unless for the service of umpire and committee.

Subscribers allowed on board the flagship by a ticket signed by the secretary.

The umpire will have power of rejecting any unfair boats, irrespective of entrances.

No boats shall start unless their entrance is paid.

A refreshment booth will be erected on shore, opposite the flagship.

A luncheon on board the flagship, by tickets obtainable from the steward.

Parties wishing to have fruit, cake, or other stalls on the Hunter's Hill Wharf, must apply before the 25th instant. None will be allowed without the sanction of the committee.

JULES JOUBERT, honorary secretary.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, Parramatta-street.—A public TEA MEETING will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 13th, in aid of the Sunday School of St. Barnabas. Tea on the table at half-past 6. Addresses will be delivered after tea. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, to be had of Mr. BRAY and Mr. BARNETT, Parramatta-street; or of any of the Sunday School Teachers.

FIJI AND THE FIJIANS.—Mr. M. BRENGUAN, recently returned from that group, will deliver a LECTURE on the subject, at the Australian Library, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 8 o'clock. Tickets at all the principal music shops. Price 2s. 6d.

BALMAIN VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A special general MEETING of the above company will be held at Captain Rountree's store, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 12th December, at half-past 7, for the purpose of balloting for a gentleman to be recommended to the Governor-General to fill the office of captain, and also to elect a representative to attend the general committee. It is requested that the names of candidates may be sent in to the secretary at least three days before ballot. J. R. PALMER, hon. sec.

NOTICE.—TO-MORROW EVENING will be produced with flying colours, the new Australian Extravaganza, entitled OUR VOLUNTEERS AT THE FLOWER SHOW.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Director and Stage Manager, Mr. JOSEPH RAYNOR. The fascinating Danseuse, FRAULEIN FANNIE, and those talented artistes, the LEOPOLD BROTHERS, in their great Ballet of HALLOWEEN.

THIS EVENING will commence with the Scotch Ballet of HALLOWEEN, and conclude with the domestic drama of SUSAN HOPLEY, or THE VICISSITUDES OF A SERVANT GIRL.

PEOPLE'S VOCAL MUSIC ASSOCIATION.—Fourth Concert of the Season at Temperance Hall, next MONDAY EVENING. The programme will consist of selections from Handel's "Samson," and other great works.

SYDNEY VOCAL HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Fifth CONCERT of the season, for members on roll.—Mendelssohn's Oratorio, SAINT PAUL, Part II., on THURSDAY, December 13th, at the Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street. The recitatives, airs, &c., will be sung by Madame Flora Harris, Mrs. Cordner, Miss Brady, Mr. F. Ellard, and an amateur member of the Society (Mr. Waller). The chorus will embrace the entire strength of the Society. Organist ... Mr. C. Packer, Conductor ... Mr. W. J. Cordner. The doors will be opened at half-past 7, and the Oratorio will be commenced punctually at 8. A limited number of visitors' tickets, price 5s. each, are issued by the committee and may be had of Messrs. Johnson, King, Eckel, Clarke, Moffitt, Mader, Sloper, Moss, and of the treasurer, Mr. Hurford, 191, Castlereagh-street.

SYDNEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION, Jamieson-street.—THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. Adjourned debate—"Is the Oratory of the Ancients superior to that of the Moderns?"

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly, in the next session of the Parliament of New South Wales, for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate a certain banking company in Sydney, under the name and style of "The Colonial Bank of Australasia," with power to establish branch banks, to regulate the business and capital of the said company, to define the powers, authorities, privileges, liabilities, and disabilities thereof, and of its members, officers, and servants, with limitation of the responsibility of the shareholders thereof, to the extent of twice the amount of their subscribed shares, and to provide for the disposal and vesting of the property of the said company, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Dated this eleventh day of December, A.D. 1860. EYRE G. ELLIS, solicitor for said Bill, 32, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—Presiding Officers and Poll Clerks will be pleased to MEET the Returning Officer, at the Hustings, in Wynyard-square, THIS MORNING, at 7 a.m. For the Returning Officer, C. F. GORTON. 10th December.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Gentlemen,—I am NOT a CANDIDATE for the representation of your electorate, and, consequently, desire my friends to abstain from recording their votes in my favour. I am, Gentlemen, your faithful servant, WILLIAM B. DALLEY. December 11th.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS' HOME, 61, Davey-street, Hobart Town, Tasmania.—Young men visiting the above colony will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at the above address. The undersigned, having lately settled in life, has opened an establishment every way suited to their comfort and enjoyment. A good spread, and charges remarkably moderate. Wines of the first vintage. Great care has been paid to the sleeping department. No mosquitoes, bugs, or other vermin.—R. BIRT, proprietor.

AUSTRALIAN LADIES' COLLEGE.—Holidays will commence on the 17th instant, and terminate on the 18th January.

EDUCATION.—ORMONDE HOUSE, PADDINGTON.—The Misses HALL receive a limited number of young ladies as resident pupils. Ormonde House is healthfully situated, commanding a fine view of the Sydney harbour, and of Botany; and to parents or guardians desiring a happy home for their charge, as well as careful instruction and training, the Misses Hall can afford the highest references and testimonials.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, COOK'S RIVER.—The Holidays will begin on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, and end on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1861. W. H. SAVIGNY, head master.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie Fields, Liverpool.

The "Examiner's Annual Reports," and the "New Order" will be announced on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 12·30 p.m., immediately after which the prizes will be distributed.

The Principal will be glad to see any of his own, or of his boys' personal friends, who will favour him with their presence on the occasion. The trains will stop at Macquarie Fields.

Parents and guardians are informed that the 9·30 a.m. train from Campbelltown on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, will convey the boys to their several destinations along the line of rail, where it is desirable that some person should meet them.

The vacation will terminate on MONDAY, the 28th January, 1861. It is necessary that any person who may intend to apply for "admissions" should do so before January 14th, or otherwise they cannot be guaranteed. GEORGE F. M'ARTHUR, Principal. St. Mark's Collegiate School, December 8th.

SELECT EDUCATIONAL BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, at 195, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Domain Gate, Sydney. Mrs. TAIT intimates that having engaged the services of a highly qualified resident governess, she will be prepared to receive, after the Christmas recess, an additional number of resident pupils. The house (healthfully and beautifully situated) is appropriated without limit to the benefit of the pupils, and the domestic arrangements will be found those of a strictly English home. Her system combines a thorough English course, the modern languages and sciences, and every facility for an accomplished and finished education, in which she is assisted by the first professors. Particular attention will be given to both resident and daily pupils under ten, in preparing them for the more advanced classes.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES, FRIDAY, 14th December, at 2 o'clock p.m.—A Ticket will be issued to each Pupil, admitting himself and friends to the schoolroom; other persons may obtain single tickets by application to Mr. BLACKMORE, at the schoolhouse, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

THE MISSES COCKSEY, Carthona, Darling Point.—The duties of this school will terminate on the 15th instant, and be resumed on the 21st of JANUARY, when there will be Vacancies for two or three pupils.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.—The School will break up for the Christmas holidays, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, and will re-assemble THURSDAY, January 24th. F. ARMITAGE, Head Master.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. NUTT, now of Bordekin-terrace, Hyde Park, has, in consequence of the increase in the number of her pupils, taken the centre house in Lyons-terrace, and will RE-OPEN her SCHOOL there on the 28th January, 1861.

In her new residence Mrs. Nutt will have enlarged accommodations for Boarders and Day Pupils, and would be glad of early applications.

Mrs. Nutt holds credentials of having taught with success in the Earl of Leicester's family in England. She also has a certificate from M. Boulanger, testifying her ability to "impart a sound musical education;" and she was three years a pupil in a first-class school in Paris.

Mrs. Nutt is also assisted by masters in several of the branches of education.

Prospectuses can be obtained from Mrs. NUTT. References may be made to the— Rev. Canon Walsh, Christchurch Parsonage, Sydney. Rev. G. H. Moreton, Macquarie-street, Sydney. Rev. G. F. M'Arthur, Principal of St. Mark's Collegiate School, Macquarie Fields, Liverpool. C. K. Murray, barrister, Macquarie-street, Sydney. Dr. O'Brien, Castlereagh-street, Sydney. Dr. Robertson, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

WRITING SCHOOL for Ladies and Gentlemen, at 65, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

CAUTION and REWARD.—£1 Reward.—The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person that will give such information as will lead to the detection of such person or persons as are in the habit of breaking down the fences, taking out and turning in stock—taking wood, or burning charcoal, or trespassing in any way (except the authorised agents) upon the estate known as "Garswood." And a further reward of £5 will be paid on conviction of such offenders. WILLIAM TINDALL. Hornsey Wood, Penrith, November 30.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a liver and white Pointer DOG, answers to the name of Bastion. 11, Jamieson-street.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED from Pyrmont, a grey HORSE, branded JK near shoulder, both shoes off fore feet. THOMAS CHOWNE, Pyrmont.

£1 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from the Bark Huts, on the 5th, Bay MARE, branded H on off shoulder. Any person bringing the same to Mr. F. BOWMAN'S, Coachmakers' Arms, corner of Goulburn and Sussex streets, or to THOMAS WAITE, Liverpool Road, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—LOST or STOLEN, a small square PACKET, covered with oilcloth, containing a large-sized mourning brooch, with black and grey hair, with the initials "J. B., 9th July, 1860," engraved at the back of it. It was addressed to "Mrs. Edward George Broon, Sleverina, Tumut." It was posted at the Parramatta Post Office about the middle of August last, and was fully stamped, but never reached its destination. Any person bringing the said brooch to Mrs. E. G. BROON, Tumut; or to Mrs. BROON, Pennant-street, Parramatta, will receive the above reward.

£2 REWARD.—Strayed from my residence, Middle Harbour, a black MARE, branded SS near shoulder, two white hind feet, with a hollow in the neck off side. Any one finding the same, by returning it to WILLIAM SMITH, will receive the above reward. WILLIAM SMITH, Middle Harbour.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on SUNDAY, between Macquarie-street and St. James's Church, one £5 note, three £1 notes, 2 sovereigns, some silver. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to GEORGE WELLS, 44, Phillip-street North, will receive the above reward.

£3 3s. REWARD.—Whereas, about the end of September last, a CASE, containing articles of domestic use—china, table covers, &c., and which when opened could not be mistaken for a case of merchandise,—having been lodged in Croft and Son's Store, Commercial Wharf, for conveyance by the Ellen to Eden, and marked "HD, Eden," is believed to have been by mistake sent or removed elsewhere. The above reward will be paid to any one returning the case and its contents to the care of Mr. PALMER, Bridge-street, Sydney. ROBERT DIXSON.

NOTICE.—A REWARD of £10 will be paid by the undersigned, through the Inspector of the Detective Police at Sydney, to any person who will deliver the herein-described offender over to any of the Police authorities. A Judge's warrant has been issued for the arrest of HENRY SANDERSON, lately employed as Surveyor and Clerk of the Glebe Municipality, charged with not appearing to stand his trial at the Central Criminal Court, Sydney, and absconding from his bail. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, light brown hair, whiskers and moustache; lisps; walks erect, and of genteel appearance. WILLIAM ELPHINSTON, Glebe.

FOR SALE, some fine Sheets of PLATE-GLASS. Apply London Portrait Saloon, Pitt-street.

LOST, a carbuncle STUD. The finder will be rewarded upon bringing it to the undersigned. J. G. WALKER, Wynyard-square.

LOST, a new BREAST PIN, with a blue turquoise stone. Any person bringing it to S. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets, will be rewarded.

LOST, between the Post Office and Botany Road, a Gold BROOCH, with white cornelian stone and leaf in centre. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to H. 127, Campbell-street, two doors from Samuel-street.

LOST, between Newtown and Sydney, a Gold Hunting WATCH. Any person finding the same and bringing it to F. KOSTEN, Elizabeth-street, will be handsomely rewarded.

STRAYED, on Sunday last, from G. Kidd's Cab and Livery Yard, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, a Red and White Poley COW, branded MO on rump, and 888 off ribs. Whoever will give information of, or return the same, shall be rewarded.

BAY HORSE, branded 23 on near rump, white star on forehead, strayed into the paddock of THOMAS WAITE, Bark Huts, Liverpool Road. The owner can have the same by paying expenses.

PETERSHAM, near Sydney.—Strayed, one Chesnut MARE, JM conjoined over TC near shoulder. Any one delivering the said mare to Mr. DEARE, Carter's Home, will receive £1 reward. W. CLARKE, blacksmith.

AGISTMENT.—Horses and Cattle taken in to GRAZE on the Rooty Hill Estate, two miles from the Blacktown Railway Station. Horses sent for every Saturday morning, to the stables of Messrs. Burt and Co., Pitt-street. Every care taken, but no responsibility. Terms:—Horses, 1s. per week; cattle, 6d. per week, per head. JOSEPH GARLICK, Rooty Hill.

ADVICE GRATIS.—Dr. SHAW, Physician, Surgeon, and Oculist, may be consulted gratis, every afternoon, from 2 to 3 o'clock, at 126, Castlereagh-street, third door from Hunter-street.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Oculist, Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for the cure of diseases of the Eye, REMOVED to 299, Macquarie-street, opposite the Council. At home from 9 to 11, and 2 to 4.

J. F. HOLLIS, Tailor and Draper, 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

MR. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgical, Practical, and Mechanical Dentist, Bligh and Hunter streets.

REMOVAL of the Drs. PERCY to Elizabeth-street, four doors nearer Hunter-street, Sydney.

REMOVAL.—A. FLACK, Die-sinker, &c., from 314, George-street, to 13, Park-street.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, are purchasers.

WOOL.—The undersigned are purchasers. MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS (late Pritchard and Williams), Auctioneer, Broker, and General Produce Agent, foot of Market-street, Sydney.

W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer and Produce Merchant, has removed his office to his new stores, Market Wharf.

W. WILLINGTON is making a shipment of parcels to Pickford and Co., per the Wave of Life, for United Kingdom, New York, and the continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. 148, Prince-street, Sydney.

TRUST MONEY.—£1880 to be LENT on good Property, at 8 per cent. Apply to X. S., Herald Office.

£40,000 TO LEND, on city or country property. K. FORBES, 78, King-st.

STOP in PITT-STREET, and take a CHOP, with POTATOES, for 6d., at TOLANO'S.

HOT and Cold Luncheons, Curries, Haricots, cake, &c. City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON.

A WET-NURSE WANTED. Apply to Mr. CHARLES NATHAN, 187, Macquarie-st., before 9, or at 2 p.m.

A FEMALE COOK WANTED. Apply at 249, Macquarie-street.

A PRACTICAL Engineer, who is acquainted with flour and saw mills, desires EMPLOYMENT; has no objection to drive a steam-engine. Address F. K., Herald Office.

A RESPECTABLE young MAN wishes for a SITUATION as STOREKEEPER, or in any other capacity in which he might be useful. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address N. Y. G., Herald Office.

A YOUNG LADY, accustomed to tuition, desires an ENGAGEMENT as JUNIOR TEACHER in a ladies' seminary (country preferred), where her services would be equivalent to board, and further instruction in the accomplishments. Address M. G. F. M., Herald Office.

A COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly conversant with merchants', squatters', and general accounts, is prepared to supervise, examine, and arrange any such accounts submitted to him. Immediate attention will be paid on application to A. R., Herald Office.

COACHMAN Wanted. Apply to Mr. M'CULLOCH, Wynyard-square.

CARRIERS WANTED, for CUMBAMARRA, Boislong. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 3, Hunter-street.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANT.—Wanted, for the country, a single Young MAN. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

DRAMATIC.—WANTED, a COMPANY for the Prince of Wales Theatre, Bathurst. Apply to F. J. SHARP, Shakespeare Hotel, Pitt-street.

EMPLOYMENT is earnestly requested by a middle-aged Married MAN, with a family. Writes a good hand, keeps accounts, and can turn his hand to most things. Is willing to make himself useful either on a station, store, warehouse, or otherwise. Good references. Address C. A., Herald Office.

LAW.—An Articled CLERK, of three years standing, wishes to obtain a TRANSFER of his Articles for the remaining two years; excellent references as to ability, &c. Address ARTICLED CLERK, Herald Office.

MAN COOK WANTED to proceed to Merimbula. Apply at Phoenix Wharf, at 9 a.m.

OLD LEAD.—Wanted to Purchase, price 14s. per cwt. Apply to the Foreman Gas Works.

PARTNERSHIP.—A Gentleman of thorough business habits and moderate capital, may meet with an eligible PARTNERSHIP in a well-established and rapidly increasing commission business in the city. Principals only treated with. References exchanged. Address W. W. M., care of Messrs. Rodd and Dawson, Pitt-street.

TO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.—Wanted an experienced HAND. J. TUCKER, sen., Glebe Road.

TO WHOLESALE Boot and Shoe Dealers.—Wanted, a SITUATION by a smart, active SALESMAN, who thoroughly understands the business. Address A. H., Herald Office.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—A smart Youth wants an ENGAGEMENT; has been accustomed to the drapery trade, and can keep accounts. Address, E. L., Herald Office.

TO MERCHANTS, storekeepers, &c. The advertiser who managed an extensive store for several years, wishes for a similar engagement. Country preferred. Address J. R., 125, Old South Head Road.

TO MASTER PRINTERS.—A Thorough General Hand is open to an ENGAGEMENT, in either town or country. Wages not so much an object as permanent employment. Address TYRO, 357, Sussex-st. South.

TO SADDLERS and Harness-makers.—Wanted, three SADDLE HANDS, and three HARNESS-MAKERS. To good workmen the highest wages will be given. Apply to JAMES CHRISTIAN and JOHN KNOX, saddlers, &c., Mudgee.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—The Advertiser, well accustomed to a General Store, stowage of goods, &c., is very desirous of EMPLOYMENT; can write a fair hand, keep a plain set of books, and would make himself otherwise useful. Good references. Address B. K., Herald Office.

TO PARTIES RESIDING in the BUSH.—A Married Couple is desirous of a SITUATION in a family—the Husband to take charge of the Boys, and teach them a sound English education, would keep accounts, correspond, &c.; the Wife taking charge of the Girls, teaching them plain and fancy needlework, with other useful accomplishments. A. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Apply Mrs. CONWAY, 456½, George-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a strong active Lad, as PORTER. Apply 510, George-street, opposite Police Office.

WANTED, by a single Man, BOARD and RESIDENCE, near Bathurst-st. G. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, a good GROOM. Apply at DRISCOLL'S Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good COOK, for the country. References required. Apply 47, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Shepherds for Clarence River; also, a Shoemaker as Hutkeeper. J. C. GLUS, 152, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a thorough good GENERAL SERVANT. 148, Victoria-st., Woolloomooloo, between 11 and 1.

WANTED, a smart active YOUTH to be useful. Apply at Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent-st.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Young WOMAN to attend in a shop. Apply T. W. FOSTER, 400, George-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply after 10 a.m. Private door, Mrs. S. DAVIS, 860, George-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. STEVENS, Windmill-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, to sell a good Set Silver-plated Pony HARNESS. No. 211, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a RUNNER. Apply Green Dragon Inn, corner of Kent and Erskine-sts. W. SMITH.

WANTED, a Second SHOPMAN. L. URDE and CO., butchers, 158, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. HALBERT, 88, King-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to shear some Sheep. Apply to Mr. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, who is useful with her needle. Enquire at 195, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a tidy, respectable, Elderly WOMAN. Mrs. SMITH, Pitt-street, next Tattersall's.

WANTED, a stout LAD as Light PORTER. Mr. SPASSHATT, Parramatta.

WANTED, an active YOUTH for a SHOE SHOP. Apply J. MACKEI, 514, George-street.

WANTED, a good SERVANT, to be generally useful. 8, Wynyard-lane. Between 8 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful, age 14. Apply 288, Kent-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, at the General Washington, George-street.

WANTED, a stout BOY, to drive a horse and cart. Apply 272, Crown-street.

WANTED, a small cargo COALS. Apply at the office Intercolonial Royal Mail Company, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT, one who can wash and iron, at 17, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, as servant in a small family. 88, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply E. HERTZHAUSER, surgical instrument maker, 155, York-street.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER and JOINER. 147, Clarence-street, by 8 this morning, sharp.

WANTED, a smart active Young MAN. Apply Mr. MEACHER, Dowling-street Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable Person, as NURSEMAID. Mrs. BRODZIAK, Newstead House, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. One that can wash and iron. Mrs. WILEY'S, Park-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION for thorough Gardener and Coachman. Mrs. DUNN'S office.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14, who can work well at her needle. 304, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a little GIRL to nurse a baby. Apply to the Housekeeper, General Post Office.

WANTED, a COTTAGE, in the suburbs. Address, stating rent, to R. T., Herald Office.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 1, Blue Bell Inn, Phillip-street.

WANTED, WASHING DONE, at 2s. per dozen. Address, with reference, to GANNONARA, Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION in a store or office, by a Young Man. Good references given. W. M., F. Larter's, 78, South Head Road.

WANTED, two good Cooks and Laundresses, two Nurses, General Servants, House and Parlour Maid. At Mrs. DUNN'S Office.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15, to make herself generally useful. Apply 185, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, by a respectable young Married Woman, a BABY to WET-NURSE. Apply to Mr. MURPHY, grocer, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as NURSE, and to do needlework. Barry's Coffee Rooms, 524, George-street.

WANTED, an active MAN, to assist in gardening, &c., must be able to milk. Apply, before 8 o'clock, to Mr. W. DEAN, Fiston, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a good PLATE CHEST for dinner service. Apply J. BRITTON, jeweller, 54, King-street West.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. BAYLISS, 483, George-street.

WANTED, a competent NURSE; also, a HOUSEMAID. Apply, before one, to Mrs. H. CONSETT STEPHEN, Glebe Height, Glebe Point Road.

WANTED, a Female Cook, for the country; also, General Female Servants for town. J. C. GLUS, 152, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT as Cook and Laundress. Apply, between 9 and 2 o'clock, to Mrs. M'CARTHY, Drepdene, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a respectable AGENT in all the large towns in the colony, to canvass the Musical Bouquet. J. PUSSELL, 124, corner of Kent and Crescent sts., Sydney.

WANTED, by a young Lady, a SITUATION as ASSISTANT in a Draper's Shop. Salary not much object. Address A. R. O., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, accustomed to the sea, to attend on a family going to England, for her passage money. Address 23, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General Servant. Mrs. BRADY, 2, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15 or 16 years of age, as General Servant. Apply 325, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, by a Young Person, a SITUATION as attendant to one or two ladies that are going to India or any other foreign port. Address M. M. B., Herald Office.

WANTED, a respectable Female as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. None but competent persons need apply—between 10 and 1 o'clock, at Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a SAUSAGE MACHINE, complete, not less than 22-inch block. Also a Horse-power, and two Butcher's Blocks, 3 feet diameter and 2 feet 6 inches high. T. RICE, butcher, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for a lucrative established town and country business, a working PARTNER, with about £80. Apply to H. S., 45, King-street West, near Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, with good references, a SITUATION in a Store, or is able and willing to do anything; country preferred. Wages no object. Address ENGLAND, Herald Office.

WANTED, on Lease, a few thousand Acres of LAND, with or without improvements. Send particulars of acreage and situation B.K., Post Office, Sydney, after which treaty will be made.

WANTED, by the advertiser, a CHIEF MATE'S BERTH, either in a steamer or any other employ. Advertiser has a master's certificate. Address MARINER, Herald Office.

WANTED, a Man Cook and a Waiter for a country hotel; a Married Couple and a Laundress, both for the same situation. S. ABILLIN, agent, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, a respectable PERSON, to take charge of a child, where she will be well taken care of, and brought up to the Church of England. Apply by letter stating terms, to J. E., care of Mr. Renny, decorator, Pitt-street. Reference required.

WANTED, to purchase in the Northern Districts, to be delivered in March next, a few thousand Maiden EWES, one year old. Address, stating particulars and lowest cash price, to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Working SUPERINTENDENT, by a gentleman, now engaged on a sheep station, Burnett District, Queensland. Is likewise competent to manage cattle, horse stock, agriculture, &c. Apply to RICHARD SADLEIR, Redfern.

WANTED, a COOK to a Surveying Party; references as to character will be required. Applications to be made between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock THIS DAY (Wednesday), at the office of Mr. MARSHALL BAYLEY, Circular Quay.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SYDNEY WEST.—GENTLEMEN,—I have had the honour to receive yesterday a requisition from upwards of one hundred and fifty electors of West Sydney, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent you in the ensuing Assembly.

I am not insensible to this mark of public confidence. I duly appreciate it, and have, therefore, placed myself at your disposal.

On the following questions I beg to express my views as briefly as possible:—

The Land Bill.—I am altogether in favour of free selection before and after survey. The passing of this measure will give remunerative employment to hundreds in the city who now seek employment in vain; and the ultimate result will be beneficial to all classes of the colony.

I should, however, feel it to be my duty to respect the rights of the squatters, as provided for in the sixth clause of the bill.

I am practically acquainted with squatting pursuits, and I do not believe that the product of wool will in future be at all lessened or diminished should this bill pass into law.

Railways.—In order to develop the resources of the colony, the extension of railways is absolutely necessary. A line from Sydney to Albury, to be met there by a line from Melbourne, is urgently required.

The Upper House should be elective, members to be possessed of certain qualifications.

The Synod Bill I should resist to the utmost of my power. I dislike despotism in any shape.

State Aid should be gradually abolished, but not without regard to the rights of the recipients. I would continue it only during the lives of the present incumbents.

Education.—Until one general comprehensive system of secular education is agreed to, I should give my support to both the systems now in operation.

The further endowment of the corporation I should feel it my duty to support.

On these and other matters I shall take an early opportunity to address you.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM LOVE.

Sydney, 1st December.

WILLIAM LOVE, grocer, for West Sydney.

VOTE FOR LOVE, a man who, from his long residence in the country, knows well the wants of the people.

VOTE FOR LOVE and Free Selection, before and after survey.

VOTE FOR LOVE and a good Land Bill.

LOVE for WEST SYDNEY.—Electors, vote for LOVE, the friend of progress.

LOVE is in favour of Free Selection before Survey. Electors, rally round him and secure his return.

LOVE, a true Liberal and no sham. Electors, attend his meetings, and hear for yourselves.

LOVE is in the field. Would you advance Australia? Then use all your interest to secure Love's return.

LOVE is the man that will reflect credit on the working men of Sydney as their representative. Then secure his election.

LOVE for WEST SYDNEY.—Do you really want an honest, liberal, and consistent man to represent you in Parliament? If so, LOVE is the man.

THE following Gentlemen formed themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, to secure the return of W. LOVE, Esq., to the ensuing Parliament, as one of the representatives for West Sydney:—

His Worship the Mayor

Alderman Speer	A. Tremble
James Pemell, Esq.	John Mills
Alderman Sutherland	J. Armstrong
Thomas Neale, Esq.	Francis M'Mahon, Esq.
J. R. Linsley, Esq.	James Henry
John Mulholland, Esq.	J. G. Hanks
W. B. Allen, Esq.	J. J. Curran
W. Linsley	W. Pritchard
Thomas Ricks	John Earnshaw
Robert Downs	William Shaw
Charles Goldsmith	Charles Turner
John Moyes	Robert Patrick
Alexander M'Ardle	John Brown
John Rankin	John Brown, jun.
James H. Campbell	William Prentice
James Smith	Alexander M'Intosh
John Davis	Thomas Brown
Charles Cousins	James Henry
James Curtis	James Mitchell
John Harrison	John Davis
Andrew M'Glenchey	George Opton
B. Baker	David Parr
Thomas North	Robert Isaac
William Hylett	Frederick Lambourne
Mathew Hylett	John Graham
John M'Intosh	Charles Jones
R. Kelly	John Bennett
James Kelly	James Henry
James Cummins	Thomas Donehy
John Logan	John Adams
John Logan	John Dunn
A. G. Golding	F. Duncan
John Thompson	L. Johnson
J. Harvey	G. Davis
R. S. Hayden	Wm. Hatfield
Thomas Spence	J. Crawford
Thomas Grogan	J. Melville
L. Hyland	Solomon Davis
Joseph Seales	John Rothwell
J. B. Waddle	M. M'Mahon
Ed. Davis	Ed. Connor
Wm. Wheeler	J. Wooster
Geo. Keidle	Jas. Clark
Jas. Maloney	J. F. Kensett
Hy. Lock	Jos. Bennett
Rd. M'Guffin	John M'Guffin
Thos. M'Guffin	J. S. Pacey
A. Allen	Croft Hall
James Curtis	Hugh Freman
Thomas Hayes	Thomas M'Neil
William Meines	John M'Neil
Peter M'Carroll	John Quinn
John Davis, sen.	Hugh Gordon
John Craig	Thomas Burk
William Guar	William Rodgers
P. Hayden	Thomas M'Coy, sen.
William M'Neil	A. M'Loud
E. Buddell	Samuel Lackey
James Lowden	James Armstrong
George Lackey	William Connelly
William Hankin	William Bragg
William Douglas	G. A. Hewett
Thomas Broker	P. Qualey
Joseph Fowels	William Louth
James Miller	John Aird
John Brady	John M'Carthy
John Hurst	William Hayes
James Jackson	George Brown
James M'Coy	Patrick Ryan
Charles Briggs	James Goy
David Ragin	James Ryan
Thomas M'Coy	M. Twa
John Jeffries	P. Connor.
James Reidley	J. Woodward
William Thomas	James Pickering
Henry Thompson	William Allen
Robert Miller	John Turner
William M'Donald	John Harrison.
J. H. Rose	W. T. Warren
James Brierley	William Ben James
H. Bancroft	E. Smith
G. Howell	T. P. Reeves
H. H. Worley	Samuel Redgate
H. P. Palser	William Ankin
John Carruthers	William Pratt
Joseph Pitt	Archer
Benjamin Lowe	Henry Thomas
C. H. Lenehan	Reuben Thomas
Robert Young	William Aull
John Campbell	H. R. Balderson
Samuel Anderson	Charles Adams
Thomas Donaghy	William Breakspear
J. H. Peer	Henry Josephs
Robert Johnson	Alfred Mayo
Patrick Maloey	William Mayo
James Malony	James Rutledge
Samuel Calligham	William Burns
Frederick Troyman	Nicholas Baxter
John Jolley	—— Usher
John Maxwell	Charles Vandenbergh
Pite	William Kippax
Alexander Small	Samuel Kippax
H. J. West	William Forsyth
—— Tymon	Daniel Donovan
James Tweedale	William Henson
Peter Phiniak	F. Codner

A. TRIMBLE, JAMES R. CUMMINS, } Joint Secretaires.

LOVE for WEST SYDNEY.—At a meeting of Mr. LOVE'S friends and supporters, held at the Crown Inn, Bank and Botany streets, the following gentlemen resolved themselves into a local committee to secure the return of Mr. LOVE, with power to add to their number:—

Mr. William Phillips	Mr James Smith
William Forsyth	Thomas Evans
William Saunders	Samuel Williams
John Parker	John Dodswell
William Jarvis	John Howarth
Ebenezer Heydon	James Ralph
Job Brentworth	Samuel Jackson
William Currie	George Brown
Ellidge Wyke	Daniel Morgan
George Gibson	Patrick Lennon
A. W. Mikell	John Mills, chairman.
George Battershell	Abraham Curtis
A Fletcher	Thomas Evans
Jason Johnston	James M'Pherson
Augustus B. Hollebone	Charles Bailey
Robert Taylor, sen.	Charles Gross
Robert Taylor, jun.	Joseph Olliver
A. Fletcher	William Moon.
John White	

M'INTOSH, the LIBERAL CANDIDATE.—FREE SELECTION BEFORE SURVEY.

M'INTOSH, and ENCOURAGEMENT to the AGRICULTURIST.

LOVE for WEST SYDNEY.—At a meeting of Mr Love's friends and supporters at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point, the following gentlemen resolved themselves into a committee to secure the return of Mr Love:—

— Cosens	Michael Manning
T. M'Mahon	Robert Carns
Henry Webb	W. T. Walters
John Amess	S. Bridgement
A. Fenwick	J. R. Waddle
G. Cannis	J. Bradley
J. Air	H. Woolley
D. Angus	N. Stewart
J. Munroe	A. Slake
J. Reddy	J. King
T. Fenwick	W. Russell
S. James	C. Barnett
R. Love	H. Ruddon
J. Gordon	W. Knowles
W. Murray	W. Gillespie
J. Skiff	E. Barretts.
R. J. Veitch	

A. SMAIL, chairman.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—At the instance of very many of my old friends and supporters in your electorate, I am induced to become a candidate for re-election to represent you in the ensuing Parliament. When I last had the honour to address you, I brought under your notice the fact that the Government insisted upon the corporation of the city of Sydney paying £40,003, the cost of land resumed for water purposes. This I conceived to be unjust, and not warranted by law. My first step in the Parliament was to obtain the appointment of a committee to enquire into and report upon the subject. I was appointed chairman of the committee, conducted the enquiry, and brought up a report recommending that the citizens of Sydney should be relieved from the payment of the £40,003 for land.

The Government were solicited to support the recommendation of the committee, but they declined to place the amount on the Estimates, or to afford any assistance. Just before the dissolution of the House, I moved the adoption of the report, which was carried by a majority of 36 against 9, the Government opposing the report. This was a direct saving to the Corporation of that sum. There still remains some money votes of the previous Legislature, for the formation of streets through Crown lands, which have been withheld from your Corporation, upon which enquiry should be made. Under the provision of the Corporation Act, the Government are bound to pay the actual cost of water which may be used for Government establishments. At present they pay nothing. This payment should be insisted upon, and would yield to your civic funds annually £2000. The sewerage of the city drains most of the Government properties, yet these properties cannot be assessed under the present law, and do not contribute in any way towards the payment of interest upon the enormous amount of sewerage debt. I consider public properties in the possession of the Government should be assessed in the City like all private properties. This would, in a slight degree, lessen the heavy burthen of taxation which at present presses so severely upon the citizens of Sydney. I am firmly impressed with the conviction that the citizens of Sydney do not receive from the Government their fair share of the revenue to which they so extensively contribute and to which they are justly entitled. If it be your pleasure to return me as your representative, I shall consider it my duty to bring these, and all other matters affecting your interests, under the consideration of Parliament, and use every exertion to lessen the burthen of taxation which at present presses so heavily upon the citizens of Sydney.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
THOMAS BROUGHTON.

7th December.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYNDEY.—GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing general election.

When last I had the honour of representing the constituency of this city, I advocated the necessity of free selection after survey, and I have seen no reason since to alter my views.

I believe that an amelioration of the land laws of this colony is imperative, to settle a much vexed question which so unhappily distracts this country to the great injury of all classes.

To the actual occupant and cultivator of the soil, we should hold out every inducement; it is not a question with me what the State receives as a payment for the land, because in a new country we want to attract population, and every facility for the occupation of it; so strongly impressed am I with this view, that I believe a free grant of eighty acres of land should be given to any one who will cultivate it, with a right to purchase twice that quantity, to be paid for at any time during seven years. And whilst I would protect that great pastoral interest which has raised this country to its present importance, I would not give it any rights of pre-emption or selection not enjoyed by the people.

I shall be happy to explain my views more explicitly to the electors on occasions hereafter to be announced.

ROBERT TOOTH.

Cranbrook, 21st November.

DR. LANG for WEST SYDNEY.—The committee to secure the election of Dr. Lang for West Sydney will meet daily, at the Central Committee Room, Farriers' Arms, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

FREDERICK CANE, secretary pro tem.

MR. MOFFAT'S POLITICAL PRINCIPLES.—
1.—No Upper House at all—but if one—elective
2.—Free selection before survey.
3.—Extension of railways, &c.
4.—Sound system of secular education
5.—State-aid to cease on death or retirement of present incumbents
6.—No Synods—no established Church
7.—Immigration of all Chinese, Pagans, and Mahomdans prohibited.
8.—Protection and encouragement to native industry
9.—Equalisation and adjustment of rates, taxes, and license fees.
10.—Abolition and alteration of many obnoxious clauses of the Publicans' Act
11.—Revision and alteration of Criminal Law, and establishment of juvenile reformatories.

GLEBE ELECTORATE. Mr. MOFFAT'S Committee.

With power to add to their number.

Howard, William, senr.	Wall, Alfred
Howard, William, junr.	Ward, Daniel
Jarvis, Captain	M'Anulty, John
Marshall, William	Shirley, Francis
Hodgkies, Michael	Clark, James
Clark, Charles	Howard, Samuel
Lewis, H. J.	Turner, John
Cameron, Donald	Halliday, John
Sullivan, James	M'Donald, John
M'Namarra, Patrick	Hook, Thomas
Rea, George	Monaghan, James
Hewett, George	Hobson, Alfred
Kensey, James	M'Camley, Terence
Kensey, George	Newellen, Thomas
Symonds, Robert	M'Grath, Thomas
Hunt, Joseph	Duguid, Alexander
Quayle, Captain	Reed, Charles
Loten, H. G.	Hester, William
Smith, Richard	Passau, Samuel C.
Moore, Henry	Tucker, John, jun.
Leach, Frederick	Williams, John
Longford, Charles	Berncastle, Standish
Chessell, Frederick	Wait, Robert
Brown, Alexander	Whittington, William
Brown, John, senr.	Howard, Jonathan
Brown, John	M'Neil, James
M'Quirk, John	Hines, Richard W.
Byrnes, E. William	Steel, James
Willing, Henry	Cable, Henry
Walker, James	Cope, George
Castle, George	Corbett, Francis
Donnelly, Joseph	Hanratty, Peter
Bottomley, W. Henry	Cameron, Neil
Peverly, Captain	May, J. W.
Snashall, James	Elvey, Henry
Storm, James	Moran, Laurence
Gray, Alexander	Hart, Nicholas
West, John	Hardiman, Malachi
Donnelly, Timothy	Waring, T. E.
Kelly, James	O'Dowd, Andrew
Lynch, Patrick	Moore, Henry
Ross, Thomas	Doloherty, Michael
Ternen, William	Tucker, John, senr.
Macbeath, Peter	Harris, Thomas
Young, Thomas	Langdon, J. W.
Purdy, William	O'Brien, Martin
Fenton, William, sen.	Leavey, Thomas
Killeen, Patrick	Nearney, Nicholas
Fenton, James	Lee, Michael
Fenton, William, jun.	Britcher, Charles
Aiton, Thomas James	Britcher, Frederick
Bell, Captain Alexander	Clune, Thomas
Whitting, William	May, Nathaniel
O'Brien, Patrick Hugh	M'Grath, James
Stewart, Henry	Andersen, Benjamin
Davis, George	Addison, Robert
Long, William	Farmer, James
Long, Thomas	Steel, Thomas
Symonds, Robert	Archer, Thomas
Hevers, Horman	Leech, Alfred
Sanders, Charles	Gibson, James
Sanders, James	Griffiths, Robert
Taylor, Albert	Edgeton, Robert
Thomas, William	Smith, John Thomas
Whalin, James	Garrett, William
Boyle, Andrew	M'Donald, Eugene
Fitzpatrick, Timothy	Thompson, Hutcheson
Elphinstone, C., jun.	Thomas, Richard
James Bell	Chambers, Thomas
Smith, Francis	Eddington, John
Murphy, Thomas	Grogan, Thomas
Solomon, Wm. Solomon	M'Beth, Archibald
Dunn, Robert	Courteney, John
O'Brien, Edward	Schultz, William
Hartley, W. R.	Douglas, John
Keys, H.	Fortune, James
Clarke, C. G.	M'Clemens, Captain
Forrest, Isaac	Stewart, George.
Rankin, John	

HEBER G. LOTEN, THOMAS HARRIS, } Joint Secretaries.

M'ARTHUR, for NEWTOWN.—Mr. M'Arthur's Committee will meet at Conly's, Kingston Lodge Hotel, Newtown, every Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE and BALMAIN.—GENTLEMEN,—At the request of the committee appointed at the public meeting held at Balmain, on the 19th instant, to communicate with me in reference to the representation of your electorate in the ensuing Parliament, I beg to offer you my services.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you in both electorates on the subjects at present agitating the public mind. I will, therefore, on the present occasion, be brief. The Land question I consider the most important; and while I am prepared to protect inviolate the rights of the great producing interest of the country, I shall not hesitate to support a Land Bill which gives to the intended agriculturist the right to select before and after survey from the waste lands of the colony, a home for himself and family.

My vote in favour of an electoral Upper House was recorded when I had the honour of representing you in 1854, and I still hold the opinion which influenced me in giving that vote.

I have always supported the Denominational and National systems of education, and shall continue to do so until one, in which all parties can unite, is agreed upon.

On all minor subjects of political interest, should you again honour me with your confidence, it shall be my earnest endeavour to do my duty honestly, zealously, and independently as your representative.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
T. W. SMART.

Mona, Darling Point, 27th November.

THE GLEBE.—The following Gentlemen were appointed a Committee to secure the return of Mr. THOMAS W. SMART:—

George W. Allen, Esq.	Henry Sawyer
John Lucas, Esq.	James Murray
George Brown, Esq.	Robert Littlejohn
Thomas Holmes, Esq.	John Bravey
Robert Walton	Edward Bowyer
John Walton	Robert Wheeler
John Riley	Edward Wenlow
Frederick Miller	T. A. Speed
Thomas T. Smith	Wm. Elphinstone, jun.
James Simpson	James Munroe
James Marland	James Slonga
William Elphinstone	William Walton
Alexander Elphinstone	Arthur Hobson
Thomas S. Harwood	Harry M'Kone
Alexander Graham	Henry Warren
William Jarratt	Richard Warren
Robert Reeves	M. Cameron
James Haliday	J. Woodford
Patrick Fagan	James Miller
John Scott	William Munroe
W. Norton	Thomas Roberts
William Wilson	William Leggo
James Elphinstone	William Mortley
Robert Lang	Thomas Helsby
Alfred Chislett	William Roberts
John Simpson	Richard Hudson
John Watson	Edward Leigh
Benjamin Kenraway	Henry Parcen
Philip C. Williams	John M'Mah.
John Graham	John Geddes
John Galbraith	Robert Rothwell
Richard Ellis	John Slade
John Nalor	George Maidment
Michael Maloney	William Irwin
Michael O Brien	Isaac Falsham
Robert Rayms	John Thompson, sen.
James Gillard	John Thompson, jun.
John Graham, jun.	William Beale
Richard Williams	William Manning
George Laws	John Cobb
Robert Graham	Robert Roberts
W. S. Clarke	Thomas Ashmeal
Thomas Smith	Charles Mitchell
Joseph Dawsey	Alfred J. Ravencroft
John Thompson	Richard Parker.
Andrew Macready	George Bayley

MR. T. W. SMART'S BALMAIN COMMITTEE.—

Rev. R. Mansfield	Mr. James Pemell
Captain Rountree	A. Halkett
Mr. J. G. Cohen	J. Black (firm of Mollison and Black)
Dr. Elliott	
Mr. T. Aspinwall	W. Bates
A. Gow	J. Kendall
A. W. Reynolds	J. Beattie
F. Vale	G. Thompson
W. Barratt	H. Thomas
C. Reid	R. Adams.
J. Burt	G. Neale
M. M'Quirk	J. M'Quirk
N. Collier	R. Paisley
W. Walters	James Elder
J. Cravath	J. Deane
W. Fyfe	E. Glover
H. Smith	G. Grant
W. Wilson	M. Bullivant
E. W. Cameron	T. Coutts
H. Cotton	A. Chape
Captain Turner	J. Nash
Mr. Patterson	William Clarke.
Robert Blake	A. Stuart (firm of Towns and Co.)
T. Wilson	
J. B. Morris	Captain Mollier
W. Metcalf	W. Baddie
R. S. Fox	W. S. Taylor
Henry M'Kee	William Ramsay
Henry Miller	James Porter
D. Donovan	George Henry Geary
John Lutton	Gordon Ward
M. Hyland	John Jonson.
Elijah Foyter	T. W. Smith
John Evans	J. Spence
Robert Griffiths	James O'Keefe
George Nash	A. Johnson
William Allen	G. Lee
J. Beeston	J. Lynch
H. Muir	M. Slattery.
W. Stewart	

With power to add to their number.
THOMAS S. HARWOOD, GEORGE BONNAMY, Secretaries.

SMART'S COMMITTEE MEET EVERY EVENING, at the Central Rooms, Lady of the Lake Inn, Bay-street, Glebe, where Electoral Lists and the Land Bill will be for the use of the electors. Electoral Lists may also be seen at Jarrett's, Tradesmen's Arms, Norton-street, and Levi's, Currency Lass, Glebe Road.

SMART, the free and unfettered Candidate for Free Selection—return him triumphant!

SMART has only one face, and that speaks truth in favour of Free Selection and Education.

SMART FOR THE GLEBE.—MEETINGS of Balmain Committee:—
WEDNESDAY, 12, Vale's Warwick Castle
THURSDAY, 13, Smith's Burnbank Hotel.
The chair will be taken at seven o'clock p.m. The attendance of every member of committee is earnestly requested, to secure the return of the above tried, popular, and independent candidate.

P. S. HARWOOD, G. BONAMY, } Secretaries.

SMART IS THE MAN THE PEOPLE ADMIRE,
Who'll open the land that the people desire.
Well tried compeer he of your patriot men,
And, whatever may hinder, we'll have him again.

Who gave away flour in time of distress,
Assured that who gives shall have, nevertheless.
So return him triumphant to stand for your rights
In the House where he served you spite favour or slights.

He is the man has the will, and who can
Causes of progress assist in the van.
Send him to Parliament pleading your cause—
Helping on freedom—improving the laws.

Think of your children who're rising around,
Think of your brothers, that sigh for the ground;
Think of your friends, who are longing to come
To the Israel Australia to make a new home.

Smart—he was one of the noble-souled eight
Who would keep the State ship clear of nominee freight
When the squattocrats mustered their might and their main
In that incubus House to establish their reign.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE.—GENTLEMEN,—At the request of several electors, I am induced to offer my services as your representative in the new Assembly,—and, with this object in view, I have this day resigned my seat as a member of the Legislative Council.

The recent dissolution of Parliament has caused the present appeal to the country,—narrowed down, as Ministers allege, to the question of "Selection of the public lands BEFORE survey." On this point I will simply state, that the Land Bill of the FORSTER Ministry (of which I had the honour to be a member) made ample provision for selection BEFORE, as well as AFTER survey; on terms far more advantageous to the small occupant than those contained in Mr. Robertson's bill. While, therefore, I desire to be understood as by no means bound to all the details of the Land Bill of the late Ministry, sufficient evidence is furnished thereby that I can honestly accept "selection before survey" as one of the modes for effecting the speedy settlement of an agricultural population in suitable localities. But "selection before survey" should not be exercised to the injury of existing rights, nor to the destruction of valuable interests; and should, for the selector's sake, be followed up by early survey.

With respect to my opinions upon questions of general policy, I shall not attempt to compress them within the limits of an advertisement, but shall be enabled to express them fully and unreservedly at the various public meetings which I propose to hold forthwith throughout the electorate.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
GEOFFREY EAGAR.

Glebe Height, November 23rd.

EAGAR AND FREE SELECTION.—Mr. EAGAR'S Glebe Committee meets every evening at half-past 7 o'clock at the University Hotel, where the electoral list may be seen.

R. L. SCRUTTON, honorary secretary.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.—Mr. M'ARTHUR'S Committee sit daily, at Williams' Belfast Tavern, Botany Road, where electoral lists can be seen, and every information afforded. GEORGE JONES, secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS of the ELECTORAL DISTRICT of ST. LEONARD'S.—GENTLEMEN,—Having announced myself as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly, I consider that in soliciting your suffrages you should be made aware of my views on matters likely to be brought before the ensuing Parliament; and knowing that only a few of the electors attend electioneering meetings, where the greater portion of what is addressed by the various candidates is mere electioneering clap-trap, I consider it more desirable that you should have from me a brief sketch of my opinions published as an address.

1. EDUCATION is a matter which I consider of the greatest moment to the wellbeing of our rising nation. I hold it to be the duty of the State to devise proper and efficient measures to instruct and educate the rising population. What would a country be were the population brought up in a state of ignorance? It would be on a level with the native tribes of our neighbouring islands; there would be no order, no rule, no government, and, in order most effectually to prevent such a state of things, I consider that some such scheme of education as that introduced in various parts of England and Ireland, (and which was attempted to be introduced into this colony by Mr. Cowper,) is the most likely to diffuse that blessing so ardently to be desired throughout this country in connection with secular education.

2. RELIGION.—I hold that every man has a right to worship God in that way most in accordance with his conscience; and as the Government of the country have made provision to assist in carrying it out, I consider it would be unjust to deprive the present incumbents of that assistance (insignificant as it is). I should prefer seeing a law made, so that after the decease of the present recipients, that assistance which may be given from the State should be expended through the interior where the population is not sufficiently numerous to support their clergy, leaving the more thickly inhabited districts to provide for their own spiritual wants—to seeing such assistance entirely withdrawn.

As regards the Synod Bill recently introduced into the Council, I may say that however much I may object to interference with the internal government of the different churches, when any section comes forward and solicits Legislative enactment to enable them to carry out their views I should consider it to be the duty of the Legislature not to tolerate such a degree of supremacy as would be conferred by the bill. I would have no dominant Church, and consider that it would be conferring extremy power to give to any one man the right of vetoing any measure, no matter by how large a majority that measure may be carried. I wish it to be understood as my opinion, that the Syned Bill, if passed, would greatly tend to cause discord, where love and peace should reign.

3. THE LAND QUESTION.—The country requires that some definite equitable law should be passed with reference to waste lands. I consider it desirable to encourage in every practicable way an industrious population to our shores, to open out all lands so situated, and of that quality which is available for agricultural purposes, and to give every possible facility to the man who is willing to settle on and bring the land under tillage; an opportunity of doing so at as little cost and inconvenience as is consistent with the requirements of the country. As regards the late Land Bill, the subject of the present dissolution, I do presume to say, that so long as Mr. Cowper remains at the head of the Government a similar Land Bill will not be forthcoming, therefore, it would be folly in me to speculate on a thing that does not exist—this much I may say—if you send me into Parliament I am prepared to support measures calculated to advance the best interests of the country—viz., to introduce a producing population; to open up the land adapted for agriculture; to give every facility to occupy it, even to give free grants should the finances of the country admit; to make roads to enable the cultivator to go on the land, and bring his produce to market, for without means of access the land is useless. Further, I am in favour of a practicable measure of Free Selection before or after survey, but, above all, of our giving an immediate title, and not involving the condition of constant residence, which might be ruinous to the working man. To provide means of educating the labouring man's family, to provide protection, and to place him in such a position as that after the lapse of a few years he would have no fear of being pounced upon and his little home confiscated—his years of care and toil gone for naught; his family starving, and penniless, and all his fond hopes of having settled himself and provided a shelter for his family driven to the winds.—Gentlemen Electors, I would never sanction any measure calculated to bring to the working man such a calamity, and while I should feel called upon to guard and foster the industrial classes, I should remember that there are other great interests through which the country has risen to its present position, and on which in a great measure its future prosperity depends. I will not knowingly support one portion of our community at the expense of the other, but endeavour to deal out even-handed justice to all. I believe our future prosperity depends in a great measure upon the course that our incoming Legislature may adopt. Our debt is large, our wants are many, our credit I fear is declining, and unless we have equitable laws and competent persons to carry them out, our country will recede to a second or third class position, we shall then do as I have heard, "sow the oats when the horse is dead." These are a portion of my views with reference to future legislation.

4. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UPPER HOUSE.—I very recently told you, Gentlemen Electors, that in constructing a second Chamber I would have an Upper House to consist of members upon whose judgment the country might safely depend; they should not be a mere reflex of the Assembly, or, if you like, the Lower House, but should be elected from persons, and in such a manner, as would tend to give confidence to the country and stability to legislation. As to what particular scheme I might consider desirable to have recourse to, it is beyond what I now consider necessary to enter upon. There are many matters that will require legislation, viz., the tariff will require readjusting; roads will have to be extended and improved, a variety of other matters, to all of which I pledge myself to give my best attention. Should I have the honour of being returned, I shall go into the Assembly untrammelled by party faction; I will not consent to be made a mere puppet to carry out other men's views; and I will not bind myself to any course of action, nor to support or oppose any Ministry unless the measures introduced by them meet my views as to what is right.

Gentlemen, if you take me on these terms, I am willing to serve and to do all that may be in my power to promote not only the interests of the electorate of St. Leonard's, but the country and people in general.

I have the honour to remain,
Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
ISAAC SHEPHERD.

ST. LEONARD'S ELECTION.—MEETINGS of Mr. SHEPHERD'S St. Leonard's Committee will be held as follows:—
At the North Shore Hotel, (Mr. Philes's,) WEDNESDAY, December 12.
At the Sailors' Return Inn, (Mr. Glover's), THURSDAY, December 13.
At the Billy Blue Inn, (Mr. Chuter's) FRIDAY, December 14.
At the Red House, (Mr. Dixson's,) SATURDAY, December 15;
And on Nomination Day, MONDAY, December 17, at Mr. John Blue's, Old Commodore Inn, when a full attendance is particularly requested;
And on TUESDAY EVENING, December 18, at Mr. Dind's, Milson's Point.
Each evening, at half-past Seven.

SHEPHERD for ST. LEONARD'S.—Mr. SHEPHERD'S Committee request a MEETING of Electors, to be held on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 14th December, at the Rooms, Mr. John Blue's, Old Commodore Inn. On this occasion Mr. Shepherd will address the meeting. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. precisely.

Central Committee Rooms, St. Leonard's, December 10.

BERNCASTLE FOR WEST SYDNEY.—ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY, if you study your interest well, you will vote for BERNCASTLE, the advocate of—
Free selection before survey
An elective Upper House
No Chinese immigration
Extension of railroads and tramways
A gradual abolition of State-aid
A general system of secular education
Endowment of the Corporation
Endowment of the Volunteer Corps.
Electors, be early at the Poll, and vote for BERNCASTLE and Liberal Government.

ELECTORATE OF THE GLEBE.—
Electors of Balmain and Glebe
Attend and take advice,
As to the three who ask your votes;—
In choice—be cautious, nice.
MOFFAT, the first one in the field,
Is quite an untried man;
His principles are good—he will
Do all for us he can.
EAGAR, the second, true, is smart,
And talks most fluently;
He's very EAGER for a POST,
Through our constituency.
SMART last—is eager in the race,
And bolstered up by friends;
Who speak for him, as he can't talk,
And thereby some offends.
If he can't talk, and plead his cause,
When meeting face to face,—
With you, his friends, what will he do
When in a different place?
The last two—Smart and Eagar both,
Must smart and eager be,
If they prevent the first-named man
From being our M.P.

MR. WINDEYER'S Committee meet every evening, at their rooms, opposite Gould's, Post-office Hotel, York-street, where electoral lists can be seen, and every information can be afforded.

JAMES CARROLL, SAMUEL REDGATE } Joint Secretaries.

FRIENDS of the Government, beware of Windeyer, Parke's parasite. Be sure to strike his name out of the voting paper; plump for LANG, the only true friend of the Ministry. Parkes and Windeyer are the strongest opponents of the present Ministry.

GLEBE ELECTORATE.—Mr. MOFFAT will address the electors at Widow Pendergrast's, Hibernia Hotel, Glebe-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at half-past 7.

H. G. LOTEN, THOMAS HARRIS, } Joint Secretaries.

TO JAMES A. CUNNEEN, Esq., South Creek, near Windsor.—SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the Electoral District of the Hawkesbury, beg to request you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination as a candidate to represent our interests in the Legislative Assembly. We are induced to request this favour from you, believing that your views are consonant with ours relative to the Land Bill, lately brought before Parliament by the Hon. John Robertson. In the event of your acceding to our wishes, we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
[Here follow 411 signatures.]

To Richard Ridge, Esq., Edward Robinson, Esq., James Mountford, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—The reception of a requisition so respectably and numerously signed by the electors of the district in which I was born, makes me really proud; and it would be ungrateful of me were I not at once to place my humble services at your disposal, for the good of our common country at the present important crisis.

If I should have the honour of being returned as your representative, I pledge myself that I will leave nothing undone to forward the interests of this district in particular, and the colony generally.

Free selection, "before and after survey," shall have my firm and determined support. I believe it not only a measure calculated to benefit the present population of this country, but also one which will induce persons from the old world to come with their "household gods" and form free and happy homes in Australia.

The pastoral interest has prospered under free selection before survey; so also will the agricultural. The squatter and the gold miner have free selection before survey; why should not the agriculturist have the same right?

I am opposed to Chinese immigration, and in favour of an elective Upper House.

I will hold meetings throughout the district, at which I will enter more fully into the measures likely to be brought before Parliament.

I remain, Gentlemen, your faithful servant,
J. A. CUNNEEN.

Windsor, 4th December, 1860.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—Gentlemen,—At the request of several influential electors, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of this electorate at the ensuing election, and shall take an early opportunity of meeting you in the various districts, and explaining my views on the political questions of the day.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
S. C. BROWN.

TO SAMUEL D. GORDON, Esq., SYDNEY.—SIR,—We, the liberal electors of the electorate of Illawarra, being satisfied with your independent action in the Legislative Assembly, and highly appreciating your services on behalf of this district, request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination at the ensuing election, pledging ourselves to use our best exertions to secure your return.

(Here follow the signatures).

To George Hewlett, Esq., Mayor, J.P.
Joseph Wood Wilshire, Esq., J.P.
Andrew Thompson, Esq., J.P.
Alexander Elliott, Esq.
William Osborne, Esq.
T. W. Carne, Esq.
William Warren Jenkins, Esq., J.P.
Stephen J. Pearson, Esq.
D. W. Irwing, Esq., J.P.
John Gerard, Esq., J.P.
Henry Gordon, Esq., J.P.
W. L. F. Sheaffe, Esq.
William Torkington, Esq.
Alexander M'Kenzie, Esq., and the other electors signing the above requisition.

Gentlemen,—I feel highly honoured by the above requisition, and beg to thank you for your expressed confidence in my independence and conduct as your late representative, and also your appreciation of my services on behalf of the district of Illawarra.

I can only say in reply that I have, to the best of my ability, done only for your district what I should have felt bound in duty to do as the representative of any other district, viz., to obtain from the public Treasury for local improvement that proportion of the public revenue to which all who contribute are justly entitled, and that amount I believe you will all acknowledge to have received.

With respect to my becoming a candidate again at the present election for your district, I observe you have already two declared candidates who are both in favour of "free selection before survey," and as that principle is considered by the electors of Illawarra of paramount importance, and one also which I recorded my vote against in committee on the Land Bill, I do not feel I should be justified in offering my services to a constituency which is decidedly in opposition to the views I hold on this important question, but as the publicly expressed opinion of the country is in favour of free selection before survey, I feel bound to say that in accordance with that opinion, keeping in view our present constitution, that it must be granted.

I have only again to thank you for your kind requisition, and beg to decline becoming a candidate for your electorate.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL D. GORDON.

NEPEAN ELECTORATE.—Mr. JAMISON'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE:—
James M'Carthy, chairman;

R. Elliott	J. Wallis
T. Shepherd	P. Robbins
W. H. Judge	W. Bruce
D. Shepherd	G. Matthews
John Lawson	Thomas Ellison
T. Pike	John Purcel
T. Oram	

With power to add.

NEPEAN ELECTORS.—Real, not sham, free selection. Vote for JAMISON.

PENRITH.—Men of small means, vote for JAMISON, your true and tried friend. Read his Address.

NEPEAN ELECTORS.—Vote for JAMISON and no Chinese.

NEPEAN ELECTORS.—Vote for good roads and JAMISON.

NEPEAN ELECTORS.—Vote for JAMISON and no Nominee Upper House.

NEPEAN ELECTORS.—Vote for JAMISON and a land law that will give the poor man a chance.

ELECTORATE OF NARELLAN.—Mr. LEARY will address the electors on on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, at the Luddenham Post-office, Bringelly; on THURSDAY, the 13th day of December, at the Robin Hood Inn, Campbell Town Road; on FRIDAY, the 14th of December, at the Queen's Arms, Narellan.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—Mr ALLAN MACPHERSON will address the Electors of Central Cumberland
At School-house, South Colah (on Dural Road), on WEDNESDAY, 12th December, at 7 p.m.
At Payten's Hotel, Parramatta, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 7 p.m.

FARNELL, FOR CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—Mr. FARNELL will meet the electors at the following places, and at places to be hereafter named:—
On WEDNESDAY, 12th, at Bartlett's, Irish Town, at 7 p.m.
On THURSDAY, 13th, at Hill's, Liverpool, at 7 p.m.
On FRIDAY, 14th, at —— (late Buggy's), Cross Roads, Liverpool, 7 p.m.
On SATURDAY, 15th, at Billbow's, Sydney Road, at 6 p.m.; and at Elliott's, Glebe Inn, Parramatta, at 8 p.m.

MR. LAYCOCK will address the electors of Central Cumberland at Mr. Elliott's, Globe Tavern, near Beckett's Bridge, on WEDNESDAY, 12th December, at 8 p.m.

CANTERBURY ELECTORS, Mr. RAPER will hold a MEETING at SEAL'S public-house, on the Liverpool Road, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE. — Notice. — The Bills bearing the names of Messrs. LUCAS and RAPER have been posted without the leave of either candidate, there being no personal coalition between those gentlemen.

JOHN DAVIS, Canterbury.

HAWKESBURY ELECTION.
Mr. CUNNEEN will meet the Electors of the Hawkesbury at the following places:—
Pitt Town—at Maxwell's Inn, on WEDNESDAY, 12th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m.
Yarra Mundi—Farlow's Inn, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m.
North Richmond—at Clarke's Inn, on FRIDAY, 14th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m.
North Richmond—Tamrock's Inn, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—GENTLEMEN.—When I did myself the honour of soliciting your suffrages as one of your representatives in the new Assembly, I did so from a desire to oppose the Lucas-Raper coalition, which I conceived to be an insult to your good sense, and fatal to your interests. As, however, other gentlemen have since offered themselves to effect this desirable object, I have resolved to retire from the contest, to prevent the good cause being weakened by the distribution of your votes between too many candidates.

Believe me most grateful for your proffers of support, and that I shall ever be,
Gentlemen, your faithful servant,
CHARLES HAMILTON NICHOLS.

Petersham, 11th December.

ELECTORS of ST. LEONARD'S, stand by your interests and return the liberal candidate.

MACINTOSH, whose time is his own, will not act the drone if returned.

MACINTOSH no particular friend of the Squatters. Justice to all.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—GENTLEMEN,—I am, as you are aware, a candidate for the representation of your electorate in the Legislative Assembly. My views on the various matters of public importance have been already fully expressed.

I always was, and still am, in favour of an elective Legislative Council.

I shall continue to give my support to State-aid to religion.

In respect to the Land Question, I am prepared to vote for a fixed upset price of 10s. or 5s. an acre, giving the purchasers the right to select before or after survey, as they may desire, upon terms of a far more liberal character than those proposed by the provisions of Mr. Robertson's Land Bill.

The miserable state of your main and cross roads would demand my constant attention.

I have voted for the abolition of the import duties on tea and sugar, and should cheerfully support any measure with that object in view.

I have frequently expressed my opinions against Chinese immigration. It must be checked or regulated by legislation on the subject. I am opposed to the Church of England Synod Bill.

I would advocate measures for the repeal of the present Licensed Victuallers' Act, or some of its most stringent or arbitrary clauses; also for the immediate repeal of the Broad Wheels Act.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Castlereagh and Liverpool streets, Sydney.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NEPEAN.—GENTLEMEN,—The Writs for the General Election having been ISSUED, I beg to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages. I shall on an early day address you personally on the leading subjects that now agitate public opinion. I shall then explain fully my views.

I remain Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JAMES T. RYAN.

Emeu Hall, November 15th, 1860.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEPEAN.—GENTLEMEN.—Having promised to inform you, through the Press, of my opinions on the leading political topics now occupying public attention, I now proceed to do so.

Some delay has arisen in this matter through causes of a painful and private nature. For this delay I therefore crave your indulgence.

Having already fully explained my views to the electors in various portions of the district, which I have visited for that purpose, and intending before the day of election to visit the remainder, I do not think it necessary now to address you at length.

To a large majority of you I believe I am personally known, having been born and brought up amongst you.

My Parliamentary career is also before you, and I flatter myself that my conduct has been, during that lengthened period, strictly consistent. It is true that my vote on a late occasion has caused some to think that the course I then took was not in accordance with my previous course. To these I reply that on a former occasion I voted on the same question in the same way. I allude to the 1th clause of Mr. Robertson's Land Bill, the substance of which was introduced by Mr. Robertson as an amendment to a land bill before Parliament two or three years ago, and which Mr. Cowper also voted against.

My reasons for voting against the principle laid down in this bill, wrongly called a "free selection before survey" bill, are these—injury to a large producing interest without any corresponding advantage to any other interest. Its provisions are so trammelled with conditions, that bona fide small or large agriculturists could scarcely escape ruin by purchase. That the price fixed was arbitrary. And that I am desirous and anxious to see a bill introduced which will provide for REAL free selection, and that without detriment to any interest whatever. That such a land policy as proposed could not, under any circumstances whatever, be permanent, and consequently the injuriously unsettled, and energy destroying position in which we now find ourselves would be prolonged.

I am prepared to assist in framing a land bill which would provide for free selection before and after survey without hampering conditions, which would render it really possible for an industrious class to settle down happily, comfortably, and independently, and this without in the most remote degree injuring the interest which occupies the most important position in our wealth-producing resources; but, on the contrary, materially adding to its prosperity.

I am confident that such a measure is practicable, and now pledge myself, if elected, to do all in my power in order to bring about the enactment of such a law.

I am in favour of State-aid as at present administered to the various religious denominations, believing that, under present circumstances, religion in the colony would be injured by its withdrawal. I would not, however, advocate any increase to the endowment now enjoyed.

With regard to education, I am of opinion that the two systems now supported by the State are antagonistic, and therefore inefficient. I would, therefore, support such a measure as would secure the advantages of each to as great an extent as possible, thus securing harmony and co-operation amongst the friends of education generally. One like that some time since introduced to Parliament by Mr. Cowper, and known as the Privy Council scheme, would, in my opinion, with modifications, go far to secure such a result. If again introduced, I would assist in perfecting and passing this measure into law.

To the Synod Bill introduced, I am, and always have been, opposed.

An elective Upper House is the only one I would tolerate.

Chinese immigration ought to be restricted.

These opinions have not been arrived at in a day, or merely because they might be thought popular, but have long been held and acted upon by me. I need scarcely, therefore tell you that of their sincerity you have had proof, which could not be the case were I addressing you as an untried man. I will not call your attention to many services rendered this district since I have had the honour of representing you in Parliament. They must be known to many of you. And if not of a very brilliant character, they have, at all events, in some instances, proved useful.

Should you again honour me by your confidence, I will to the utmost of my ability endeavour to serve the interests of our own district, as well as the country generally, with earnestness and assiduity.

I am, Brother Electors, your obliged and obedient servant,
R. T. JAMISON.

ROBERT T. JAMISON'S GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR NEPEAN.

R. Elliott	J. Paskin
P. Robbins	H. Dawson
T. W. Shepherd	T. G. Cottham
D. Shepherd	W. Ambrose
J. Lawson	T. Behan, sen.
G. Matthews	James Howlet, jun.
Thomas Ellison	John Wilson
R. Robinson	James Howlet, sen.
J. Byrnes	William Howlet
Samuel Wainwright	Francis Walker
G. Carman	George Wilson
J. Morphett	George Eaton
John Cory	Belcher Dicks
Thomas Behan	William Armstrong
W. Fussit	William Jorroway
J. Bennett	Stephen Goodsel
F. Douglas	Joshua Holt
J. Page	John Marsh
J. Matthews	John Sheffield
P. Coughlan	Edward Adams
T. Harding	Andrew M'Garrity
George Stewart	Isaac Holt
J. Behan	William M'Garrity
Robert Graham	Andrew M'Garrity
James Campbell	William Henderson
Harry M'Honey	Thomas Walters
Edward Howlet	George Walters
John Lovet	Thomas Howlet
John Dougherty, jun.	Thomas Skinner
William Dougherty	Charles Walker
Patrick Dougherty	Alfred French
James Bell	John Anshaw
J. Wallis	William Ashby
W. Bruce	John Hines
W. H. Judge	George Soals
T. Pike	Richard Bourke
T. Oram	Stephen Roots, sen.
J. Purcell	Stephen Roots, jun.
Joseph Graham	Edward Lorroway
E. Cunninghame	James Longmore
J. Meers	John Harris
John Smith	John M'Garrity.
C. Reimenscneider	Patrick A. Hearn
Y. Corry	Joseph Dawson
James Corry	Luke Conolly
William Dowling	Elijah Hammond
J. Hackett	Francis Anshaw, sen.
W. Blanchfield	Francis Anshaw, jun.
J. Sherringham	George French
H. Salisbury	Robert Hobbs.

LUDDENHAM COMMITTEE in favour of Mr. JAMISON, viz.

James Bell	James Howlet, jun.
Robert Graham	John Wilson
James Campbell	James Howlet, sen.
Harry M'Honey	William Howlet
Edward Howlet	Francis Walker
John Lovet	George Wilson
John Dougherty, jun.	George Eaton
William Dougherty	Belcher Dicks
Patrick Dougherty	William Armstrong
John Lawson	William Ashby
William Sorroway	John Hines
Stephen Goodsell	George Soals
Joshua Holt	Dick Bourke
John Marsh	Stephen Roots, sen.
John Sheffield	Stephen Roots, jun.
Edward Adams	Ned Sorroway
Andrew M'Garrity	James Longmore
Isaac Holt	John Harris
James M'Garrity	John M'Garrity
William M'Garrity	Patrick A. Hearn
Andrew M'Garrity	Joseph Dawson
William Henderson	Luke Connolly
Thomas Walters	Elijah Hammond
George Walters	Francis Andshaw, sen.
Thomas Howlet	Francis Andshaw, jun.
Thomas Skinner	John Andshaw
Charles Walker	Robert Hobbs.

BALMAIN ELECTION.—A General MEETING of the Friends and Supporters of Mr. EAGAR is requested to be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Smith's, Burnbank Hotel, Balmain.

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ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEST SYDNEY.—Whereas a Writ, dated 14th November, 1860, under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Governor-General for the election of four members for the electoral district of West Sydney, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this colony, had this day been received by me: Notice is hereby given that a public MEETING of the electors of West Sydney will be held in Wynyard-square, at noon, on MONDAY, the 10th of December next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the above; and should a poll on that day be demanded, a public voting according to law will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 12th December next, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m., at such convenient places as shall hereafter be appointed and notified. GEORGE THORNTON, Returning-officer. November 24th, 1860.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEST SYDNEY, 5th December.—Notice.—The following places have been appointed for the purpose of receiving votes for the above Electorate, on 12th December next, namely:—
A, B, C.—Town Hall, Wynyard-square rooms, right and left, as you enter, and indicated.
D, E, F, G.—Booth at the Hustings, Wynyard-square, south side.
H, I, J, K.—Booth at the Hustings, Wynyard-square, north side.
L, M.—Central Police Office, York-street, west side.
N, O, P, Q.—Central Police Office, George-street, east side.
R, S, T, U, V.—George-street Markets, east side.
W, X, Y, Z.—George-street Markets, west side.
As will be distinctly indicated by lettered boards at the different places.
The polling will commence at 8 a.m., and close at 4 p.m.
GEORGE THORNTON, Returning-officer.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.—In pursuance of a WRIT directed to me, dated 14th November, 1860, under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Governor-General, I hereby give notice that a public MEETING of the electors will be held at Ashfield, on THURSDAY, the 13th December next, at noon, for the election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly. If no more than two candidates be nominated, these will then be declared elected; but if more than two be nominated, the election will be made by show of hands, unless a poll is legally demanded; and such poll, if so demanded, will be taken on SATURDAY, the 15th December, between the hours of eight a.m. and four p.m., at the several polling places, as undermentioned, viz.:
Ashfield—The hustings
Canterbury—Cottage in the centre of Canterbury (as before)
Burwood—National School
Homebush—Cottage, three doors from Post Office
[illegible]—Tent, opposite Tea Gardens (as before)
[illegible]—Destitute Children's Asylum (as before)
[illegible] Cross Roads—Booth, opposite O'Rourke's (as before)
George's River Post and Gannon's Forest—Booth, near Lovely's, Blue Post Inn, Gannon's Forest
Cook's River Dam—Booth, opposite Gannon's Inn
Waterloo Estate—Cottage, next door to Municipal Council Chambers, 100 yards from Post Office, Old Botany Road
St. Peter's—Cottage at rear of St. Peter's School
South Head—Laftwich's, South Head Signal Hotel
Five Dock—Mr. Donaldson's Cottage, near Vidler's, Five Dock Inn
Sydney—Booth, Wynyard-square.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Returning-officer.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE GLEBE.—Whereas a Writ, dated 14th November, 1860, under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Governor-General, for the Election of one member for the Electoral District of the Glebe, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this colony, has been received by me,—
Notice is hereby given, that a public MEETING of the ELECTORS of the Glebe will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating Candidates, at a booth to be erected at Balmain for the above; and should a poll be demanded on that day, a public voting for the above, according to law, will take place on FRIDAY, the 14th day of December next, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m., at such convenient places as shall hereafter be appointed and notified.
J. SHOOBERT, Returning-officer.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEWTOWN.—Whereas a writ, dated the 14th day of November, 1860, under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Governor-General, for the election of one member for the Electoral District of Newtown, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this colony, has been received by me:
NOTICE is hereby given that a public MEETING of the electors of Newtown will be held on SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of December instant, at the School of Arts, Newtown, near the Railway Bridge, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the said electorate; and should a poll be demanded on that day, a public voting for the same by ballot will take place on MONDAY, the seventeenth day of December instant, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m., at Newtown, Camperdown, and [illegible].
THOMAS CHAPLIN BREILLAT, Returning-officer.
Newtown, 5th December.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE HAWKESBURY.—Having this day received a writ dated the 14th November, 1860, under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Governor-General, for the election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral district of the Hawkesbury:
Notice is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above-named Electoral district will be held at the Police Court, Windsor, at noon, on MONDAY, the 17th day of December next, for the purpose of nominating candidates.
In the event of the election being contested and a poll demanded, polling will take place on FRIDAY, the 21st day of December next, at the following places, commencing at 9 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m., namely:—
Windsor—Richmond
Pitt Town—North Richmond
Wilberforce—St. Albans and Wiseman's Ferry.
SYDNEY SCARVELL, Returning-officer.
19th November, 1860.

BROUGHTON FOR WEST SYDNEY.—

BROUGHTON FOR WEST SYDNEY.—

BROUGHTON AND CITY ENDOWMENTS.—

BROUGHTON AND NO CHINESE.—

BROUGHTON THE TRUE ADVOCATE OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

BROUGHTON AND EQUITABLE TAXATION.—

WHO got the Citizens the £40,000 they were entitled to? Why BROUGHTON! Then vote for him.

BROUGHTON AND FREE SELECTION BEFORE AND AFTER SURVEY.

VOTE FOR PLUNKETT.

VOTE for PLUNKETT, the Veteran Champion of Civil and Religious Liberty.

VOTE for PLUNKETT and no SYNOD BILL.

VOTE for PLUNKETT and Real FREE SELECTION and no Burthensome Restrictions.

VOTE for PLUNKETT and an Elective Upper House.

MESSRS. ATKINSON and BELL will address the Electors at ROWLEY'S, Bay Horse Hotel, Cabramatta. The chair will be taken by J. L. JONES, Esq., at 7 o'clock.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—East Sydney has sent two tried men and two untried to Parliament; let West Sydney do the same. Vote for Dr. LANG, [illegible], and DALLEY.

EAGAR and FREE SELECTION.—Glebe and Balmain Hamlets.
A public MEETING of the electors will be holden at Mr. Alfred Byrne's Red Bull, Bay and Ultimo streets, this (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 precisely.
Mr. Eagar will attend and address the electors.
E. L. SCRUTTON, hon. sec.
Electors attend, and hear Mr. Eagar's exposition of the 13th clause; also of the 14th, 15th, and 21st.

COMMITTEE for securing the return of ALEXANDER DICK, Esq.

Edward Battison	George Palmer
E. R. Chaffey	William H. Kiss
Robert Chaffey	George Brookes
J. J. Coghlan	Francis Carter
Henley Bennett	William Robson
George Best	C. G. M'Donald
Henry Best	Martin Hurley
T. Fitzpatrick	Joseph Mabbott
Fergus M'Pherson	John Walsh
William Walker	James Fleming
J. S. Mabbott	William Abbott
William Kelly	Thomas Fitzpatrick
Thomas Hobler, sen.	David Collins
Samuel Habbott	Jacob Reisger
Samuel Smith	John Cruickshank
Thomas Kelly	William Ayre
Archibald Pattison	George Brookes
James Thompson	Philip Brooks
Octavius Chaffey	James Dodger
George Abbott	Charles M'Donald
William Smith	Richard M'Donald
William Page	Thomas Green
J. Ruddick	William Roberts
Joseph Myers	M. J. Walsh
James Muckelbury	M. M'Devitt.

COWAN for CANTERBURY.—Mr. COWAN will meet the Electors at Mr. Jones', Canterbury Arms, Canterbury, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. GEORGE A. HEWETT, hon. sec.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.—BROWN for NEWTOWN.—Mr. S. C. BROWN will meet and address the electors of Newtown and Kingston, on FRIDAY, 14th instant, at Mr. Skeet's Cottage of Content Inn, Newtown, at half-past seven. Electors attend.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—[illegible] are not inclined to offer serious resistance to our forces.

Monday, 26.—The Auckland native mailman reports that 200 Waikatos were at Mokau on their way here, the advanced guard, he says, of a large party on their way, after having heard of the Mahoetahi disaster.—From a reliable source in Waikato we are favoured with the following interesting information. The writer, writing on the 21st instant, states:—"The Herald was particularly valuable, as it contained the first and only particular account we have received of the battle of November 6. You enquire whether the late defeat will rouse the whole of Waikato, or cause them to sue for peace? Neither one nor the other. None of the lower Waikatos will at present, perhaps not at all, join Taranaki. Their duty is to keep at home. The division line is north of the junction of the Waikato and Waipa rivers. South of that line nearly every native in Waikato, and part of Mokau and Taupo, are either in arms or ready to take them up. Reinforcements will be sent to Taranaki—some are expected to start this week. Wetini is very much blamed by his tribe for having been foolhardy in leading his men into danger. They say there were only fifty Maories in the fight at Mahoetahi! I have conversed with one or two who were in that battle, and they told me only fifty natives engaged. I did not believe them. His tribe will send reinforcements. They are one of the two largest tribes in Waikato. They expect to be joined by some of their old allies from Tauranga; if they join, it increases much the bounds of the war. There are 1000 men at that place. I do not think many will join in the first instance, still it is a commencement in a fresh district, and others will be drawn in. The Waikatos do not at all appear to be cast down by their recent loss. They imagine that victory will finally crown their arms. Poor creatures, what misery they bring upon themselves and others! I have spent some time during the last few days amongst the friends of those who have fallen, and have sorrowed with them."

"Amidst the almost universal bankruptcy of political character, it is re-assuring to think that the enlightened metropolis of this great colony has at least one man whose past career is a guarantee for the future.

"A lawyer of considerable experience and ability, Mr. Plunkett has a professional as well as a personal reverence for every vested right. Conversant with the details of public life and a prominent public man for nearly thirty years, he has no childish or vulgar ambition to gratify by securing a seat in the Legislative Assembly. He has no personal interest in mere party politics; he wants no place, no patronage from the Minister of the day; he is independent alike of his smile or of his frown. His services for a generation have entitled him to this honourable independence. Had he been less honest, honours would have been heaped upon him as upon others whose services to the colony could not bear comparison with his.

"Many complain bitterly that the representation of the country has been usurped by trading politicians—men, in many instances, of bad antecedents, without capacity, character, or education. Surely, if this be true, and we regret to say it is, the city of Sydney at least ought to vindicate its own dignity and self-respect by returning to the Legislature men worthy to represent it by education, consistency, independence, capacity, and character both public and private. Show us a more consistent advocate of every principle of progress, show us a man in this colony who has struggled for civil and religious liberty more strenuously than John Hubert Plunkett. Who dares to impeach him? Not even calumny could asperse his character, his honesty, his conscientious discharge of every duty. Did a political opponent ever charge him with a corrupt act? He proclaimed and maintained that in this colony there should be religious freedom; that the laws of this country recognised no dominant church; and as Attorney-General, the history of New South Wales, for five-and-twenty years, bears witness to his unimpeachable character. We ask the electors of Sydney, is this not a fit and proper representative of the metropolis in the new Assembly? The consistent advocate of religious equality, the promoter of education in the most liberal sense, the protector of every right, the defender of order, the unimpeachable judge, the scholar, and the gentleman—he will be a representative worthy of Sydney."

Objection is made to the vote given by Mr. Plunkett on the 13th clause of the Land Bill, which clause provides for CONDITIONAL, not FREE SELECTION, as is erroneously reported. The burthensome conditions of that and other clauses of the Bill made him consider that such conditional selection would only lead to disputes, quarrels, litigation,—that evil instead of good would result from the operation of the bill if passed into law. Mr. Parkes, at his public meetings previous to his election, and on the hustings, denounced these burthensome clauses, and promised to try and have them removed from the bill. Mr. Plunkett, in the event of being elected, is both willing and able to assist in the passing of a good Land Bill, that would give speedy and certain occupation of the land FOR REAL FREE SELECTION, at the price of one pound an acre, with deferred payment if required, and not the puzzle or trick-of-the-loop occupation provided for the selector of land in the Land Bill which was before the late Assembly. He is fully competent, honest, and independent to deal with the other great measures which are to be submitted to the new House of Assembly, viz.—the Education Bill, the Bill for election of the Upper House; last not least, the finance scheme and alteration of the tariff.

AN ELECTOR OF WEST SYDNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—Sir,—The last time that Sir Robert Peel appeared on the hustings at Tamworth, the proceedings were momentarily interrupted by one of the free and independent electors of that free and independent borough. This worthy, rigged in a smock-frock and fustian, elbowing his way to the front of the platform, informed his brother electors that he had recently been employed in a job of hedging and ditching on Sir Robert Peel's estate in the neighbourhood, but that the steward had not honoured his little bill of fifteen shillings as promptly as he ought to have done; and this, he submitted, was a good and sufficient reason why the electors of Tamworth should reject the foremost man of the time, although the free and independent bumpkin aforesaid admitted the probability that Sir Robert knew no more of the matter in dispute than the man in the moon.

With kindred absurdity, the lord of Wallscourt Lodge, Robert Blake, Esq., would induce the electors of Balmain to deprive themselves of the honour of returning one of the ablest men in the colony, because the Forster Ministry (of which Mr. Eagar was a member), with the best intentions in the world, conferred upon the inhabitants of Balmain the solicited privilege of taxing themselves for the improvement of the suburb—an improvement long enough delayed in all reason. Mr. Blake and some others, it appears, were well content with the break-neck roads, and the thousand and one nuisances of the place, and opposing a Tory obstinacy to all improvements, petitioned against the concession of a municipality. Of course they were annoyed to find their petition exalted to the dignity of all the honours of the waste paper basket; but had they been blessed with ordinary temper and intelligence, they would have discovered that as neither Mr. Eagar, nor Mr. Forster, nor any member of the Forster Ministry, had the slightest pecuniary interest in Balmain, there was not the slightest ground for denying them the credit of having decided to the best of their judgment; and, consequently, that they were, at any rate, free from blame, even on the supposition that they had decided erroneously.

It would be no difficult matter to vindicate the Forster Ministry in this matter; but this, just now, is not my business. My business is to protest—earnestly to protest—against the intrusion of an ignoramus, like Mr. Blake, upon an arena where he has not the slightest pretension to appear. No one can have read his two vile letters in the Herald without arriving at the conclusion that his ignorance is only exceeded by his impudence, and that wealth does sometimes serve the purpose of making its holder only the more conspicuously contemptible.

Under the shadow of an imaginary wrong, Mr. Blake calls upon the electors of Balmain to reject Mr. Eagar; but my brother electors are not quite such intellectual scarecrows as to allow his wretched maunderings to influence them for a moment. And he further talks about "would-be popular stars." Whether Mr. Eagar is a popular star or not, my opinion is that he deserves to be one. To my knowledge, two-and-twenty years ago, when the leading journal was rampant Tory, when Mr. Blake was money-grubbing in the Sheriff's office, the admiration of brother [illegible] as ignorant as himself, Mr. Eagar was gratuitously, industriously, and efficiently plying his vigorous pen in support of the popular cause; and liberal politics never had a better, a worthier champion. His principles and his powers survive; and if the electors are solicitous to secure the services of a first-rate man, notwithstanding the respectability of the gentleman opposed to him, notwithstanding Mr. Blake's little hedging and ditching bill, they will elect Mr. Eagar, and, if he fails to achieve greatness, he will disappoint hundreds besides,

Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM JAMES.
Grantham villa, St. Leonard's, 11th December.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.—BROWN for NEWTOWN.—Mr. S. C. BROWN will meet and address the electors of Kingston and Newtown THIS EVENING, 12th December, at Rowland Hill's, Enmore Hotel, Campbell-street, Newtown, at half-past seven. Electors attend.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—All accounts against Mr. Martin's Committee must be sent under cover, addressed to the Secretary, at the Central Committee Rooms, Mr. P. FOX, King-street, on or before FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. ROBERT FRENNA, Honorary Secretary.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—All accounts against Messrs. Martin and Faucett's Committee must be sent under cover, addressed to the Secretaries, at the Central Committee Rooms, King-street, on or before FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.
ROBERT FRENNA, RICHARD [illegible], Honorary Secretaries.

R. STEWART'S COMMITTEE.—All persons having CLAIMS against the above will please send them in THIS DAY, Wednesday, 12th instant, to the Edinburgh Castle. By order, D. MORISON, hon. secretary.

MR. KENNEDY begs to acknowledge a polite invitation from the Electors of Irish Town, and to inform them that he will deliver a Lecture on Robertson's Land Bill, on SATURDAY next, at BARTLETT'S, at 7 o'clock p.m.

CURRANTS, in barrels, ex Walter Hood, for SALE, by FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS.

NOMINATION FOR THE HUNTER.

(From the Maitland Mercury.)

THE meeting of electors of this district (of the Hunter) for the purpose of nominating a member to represent that constituency in the Legislative Assembly, was held at the court-house, West Maitland, on Monday.

Mr. J. F. Burns proposed and Mr. [illegible] seconded Mr. [illegible] Blake.

Mr. J. R. Nowlan proposed and Mr. A. J. Doyle seconded the nomination of Mr. Fawcett.

Mr. Harper proposed and Mr. F. M. Doyle seconded the nomination of Mr. Danger.

Mr. Blake then came forward and addressed the electors amid cheers. He said that he stood before them for the second time as a candidate for the honour of representing their electorate. Some of the gentlemen who had proposed the other candidates said that he was not a proper person to represent them. He considered that he was; but if the electors considered that he was not the fit and proper person to represent them in Parliament, they would not, of course, elect him. [illegible]

[illegible] under certain restrictions. They could not select on any squatter's land till the lease had expired. In the unsettled districts the squatters were the tenants of the Crown. The lease would expire at the end of about five years, and then Government could dispose of the land as they considered best. [illegible] There were two measures in connection with the land question. There was a bill to provide for the alienation of the public lands. They knew that one great impediment to the occupation of the land was this: a person might, in districts surrounded by squatters, buy his 80 acres or a hundred acres of land; but after he had begun to clear and cultivate them, he would have no place for his bullocks or cows. The surrounding squatters would impound them if they strayed beyond the extent of his few acres, and could thus, under the provisions of the Impounding Act, compel the intruder, as they called him, to abandon his purchase. But Mr. Robertson's bill provided that a person purchasing land should be entitled to occupy, at a small rental, three times the extent of his purchase. The largest extent a man could take up under free selection was 320 acres; but in connection with that land he could occupy 960 acres of land adjoining, and would thus occupy 1280 acres—a farm of considerable size. [illegible] He was only bound to pay down 5s. per acre in the first instance, and was not called upon to pay more for three years; and at the end of that time, if he thought he could employ his capital more advantageously in the improvement of the land, he could hold back the payment of the rest of the purchase money, on payment of five per cent. per annum interest. (Cheers.) [illegible]

[illegible] It had been said that he wanted to bring a swarm of Chinese and pagans to inundate the country. He denied it. He would oppose any policy that was unjust and inconsistent with the principles of an enlightened and free people; he would be no party to placing a poll-tax or prohibition upon any human beings; but he had on the other hand no sympathy with the Chinese, and cared nothing for them; and he thought that by particular forms of immigration regulations to prevent more than a certain number coming in any one ship, a sufficient check would be placed upon their arrival. On the subject of State-aid to religion, it had been said that he had formerly advocated and now opposed it, and that in advocating it he had sought to secure the support of an influential body in the community. He denied that he had been influenced by any such motive. When he first addressed them he was in favour of State-aid to religion, and he was so still; but it was one of those questions on which he would regret to say that his opinions were so fixed and decided that they might not be modified or altered after hearing argument, and giving them his attentive consideration. He would regret that any preconceived opinions of his should prevent him from candidly considering a question; and if he thought that the great bulk of the religious denominations thought a particular mode of support the best, though he differed, he would not be so wedded to his own opinions as to adhere to them against the wish of those most interested in the subject. If a representative went into the Assembly pledged to a particular course, and whatever reasons he might hear against it, was bound to adopt it, without freedom of action, of what use were representative institutions? Where was the use of argument, discussion, the consideration of questions? Every case as it arose could be decided in five minutes, if each member voted only according to his pledge. The education question was one to which he promised his best attention, and which he would endeavour to settle in the mode best adapted to meet the requirements of the people. The Upper House should, in his opinion, be reconstructed on an elective principle; but the details would demand much consideration. It did not represent an order in the State, and was not analogous to the English House of Lords, for its members had their representatives in the Assembly. He would not agree with those who would do away with it altogether, for that would be contrary to the experience of free institutions throughout the world. Those were the opinions he held upon the questions that were likely to be considered in the new Parliament. He denied that they had changed or altered. He trusted that they were those opinions which were in favour amongst the electors, and throughout the colony; and if they found that by the course he had pursued in Parliament he had carried out the views he had at first laid before them, and had not deserted his duty, they would, notwithstanding this opposition, return him by a triumphant majority, and then if he should again and for the third time appear before them, he could refer to his conduct during a longer period, and receive the same confidence which he trusted they would place in him now. (Cheers.)

Mr. Danger then came forward, amidst groans. He said he would not detain them at the same length as the last speaker, who was so long-winded in addressing the electors as to address juries, and who had been known, when his case was desperate, to tire out his hearers to make them yield. (Cries of "Go on to the land question—never mind that!" and much interruption.) Perhaps it would quiet them if he told them that he was not going to contest the election. He did not come forward to ask for their votes, but to tell them that there was a better man than either Mr. Blake or he who was going to contest the election. (We want no one but Mr. Blake.) Those who showed so much hostility to Mr. Fawcett would have to take him whether they liked him or not. He hoped that by electing Mr. Fawcett they would show their sense of the imposition that was attempted to be practised upon them by an emissary of a sham-propounding Government. (Confusion.) He meant to tell them a few plain truths. It was not the question of free selection or no free selection that they had to decide. Mr. Fawcett, or he, or any squatter, would be as glad to give them free selection as Mr. Robertson himself. The question was, whether they should keep in office a set of men who made a profession of politics, whose object it was to concoct popular delusions and then send men like Mr. Blake to palm them off on the electors. He was in favour of free selection himself, but with survey. No doubt the Government might, if they had been disposed, have had land enough surveyed to have afforded the same facilities for selection as were said to be offered, without survey. They all knew the benefit of survey, and that if they could take land of which they knew the boundaries it would be infinitely more advantageous than if they did not know whether it belonged to A, B, or C. Mr. Cowper had told the Sydney electors that the Survey Department, though it had been inefficient, was more efficient now, and was capable, he believed, of surveying land in advance of the wants of the people. Had they, he asked, contemplated the disadvantages of taking up land not surveyed? They would not know their boundaries; they would become involved in disputes with their neighbours; they would get no title until the surveyor came, and that would be at an uncertain period, or perhaps he would never come. The only difference between him and Mr. Blake was about the question of survey; and he told them fairly that he was ready and willing to let them have the lands of the colony, and some of the 178,000 acres to which Mr. Blake had referred, if they wished it. The question was therefore narrowed within smaller limits than Mr. Blake represented. He admired Mr. Blake's arguments as to the desirableness of free selection and the settlement of the colony; but the bill contemplated a problematical system, and there were not a thousand persons in the colony, he believed, whom it would benefit. He advocated that the lands near the sea coast, near water frontage, should be thrown open, not those in the interior. (Laughter and cheers.) Let them take through the whole interior, if they wished; but the only land of service for agriculture was such as that on the Richmond, Hastings, and Manning; and, as thirty years ago lands on the Hunter were surveyed and appropriated, what, he asked, should prevent three times the quantity being surveyed and appropriated on these rivers? He would have no deferred payments, but would have the value reduced to a lower rate, and the selector might take up land, and consider it his own. He maintained that it was no grievance to the people that the squatters had occupied the land at less than 1d. an acre, when but for their occupation it would have yielded no revenue whatever; and he pointed out that the assessment had yielded £112,000 in one year, and since the separation of Queensland £90,000. Mr. Blake had referred to his want of a chairman at Black Creek. The fact was that there were six electors in the room who were all too diffident to take the responsible position, and Mr. Burns volunteered to take it, and after he had finished, got up and made a speech against him. Mr. Blake had also misrepresented his address. In conclusion, he said the electors had an opportunity of choosing between right and wrong—between conscientious, trustworthy principles, and such as were no principles at all; and he trusted they would show their sense of the imposition that was attempted to be practised upon them by electing Mr. Fawcett. For his own part he said he might have the honour of appearing before them again, for connected as he was with the district, if he ever sat in the Assembly, he would be happy if he represented the Hunter.

The Returning-officer said that, as Mr. Danger had withdrawn, the contest would lie between Mr. Blake and Mr. Fawcett. He called for a show of hands, and declared it, when taken, to have been in favour of Mr. Blake.

NOMINATION FOR LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

(Abridged from the Tamworth Examiner, December 8.)

WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, was the day appointed for nominating a candidate to serve in the Legislative Assembly for Liverpool Plains electorate. About noon, a large number of the town and country people—larger than we have seen on any previous occasion—assembled at the Court-house, the place of nomination. At seven minutes after twelve o'clock, the returning-officer (F. G. King, J.P.) appeared in front of the Court-house door, which was the signal for three loud cheers for that gentleman, which were echoed by all present. He stated to them the purpose for which they had been assembled, and the order in which the proceedings would be conducted. After reading the writ, he called upon the proposer of Mr. Charles Kemp, their late representative, to address the electors.

Mr. John Edwards, J.P., of Wollomon, then came forward, and, amidst a good deal of noisy interruption, proposed Mr. Charles Kemp as a fit and proper person to represent them in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. William Smith, solicitor, whose voice was hardly audible, owing to the uproar and confusion that prevailed, seconded the nomination of Mr. Kemp.

Mr. F. J. Cousins then came forward, and was received with cheers. He said it gave him great pleasure to propose Mr. Alexander Dick as a fit and proper person to represent them in the Legislative Assembly. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. William Cohen begged to second the nomination of Mr. Dick.

Mr. C. Kemp was then introduced by the Returning-officer, and was received very cordially by loud cries of "hear, hear," caused by an attempt to raise a hoot. He said it was his duty on this, the first occasion on which he had to address a meeting of Liverpool Plains electors, to thank them for the kind manner in which, in April last, he had been returned as their representative, without being compelled to come into the district—his absence on account of the public duty in which he was then engaged in Sydney being accepted. There were three or four public questions on which he should trouble them, and his observations should be as short as possible. (A voice: "Why did you vote for the Chinese?") As an elector had alluded to the Chinese, he would allude to that subject first. A very unfair placard had been posted—"Will you vote for Mr. Kemp and Chinese immigration." Now, he had no more to do with Chinese immigration than any person present. ("You voted for them.") He had never voted for them. He voted against Mr. Lucas' bill, believing it to be an absurd proposal. Personally he disliked the Chinese; he would rather they did not come here in large numbers, but he would be no party to legislation to prevent their coming here until some great necessity were shown for it, which certainly had not yet been the case. He believed the Government ought to bring in a bill for regulating this immigration, first with regard to the number who are coming in one ship, secondly as to the proportion of females, and thirdly a tax, to meet the cost of interpreters, separate hospitals, and other expenses specially caused by them. The measure introduced by Mr. Cowper two years ago, and which was shelved in the Legislative Council, he believed would have been an excellent measure, and put some £7000 or £8000 into the public treasury by this time. (Disapprobation. "What about the mixed race?") He thought we should be as great barbarians as the Chinese themselves, if we were to pass a prohibitory law against them at the very time that an English army was on its way to Pekin, because they would not allow Englishmen to go into the interior. (Oh, oh—"It's quite different, they are foreigners.") Well, they are foreigners here, but we are foreigners there. (A voice: "Certainly not.") Why this was equal to the old joke of women in France saying we are not foreigners, we are English. ("Well, that's right enough." Great laughter and loud cheers. "Will you let them marry white women?") The question was rather the other way; he had seen an advertisement in the Examiner, stating he (Mr. K.) proposed to give their daughters and sisters to the Chinamen. This was a gross misrepresentation; he had never said anything of the kind, but he would oppose any measure which would prevent an English girl marrying a Chinaman if she wished. (Great confusion.) He would certainly allow the young women to be free selectors. (Loud laughter.) He heard some one talking of the evil of mixed races: well, then, do not mix. There is no law to compel any one to do so. He believed that this cry arose from the fact of many women having, by marrying Chinamen, become possessed of happy homes, and that there was a feeling of jealousy arising from the fact that these very ugly people occasionally finding favour in the sight of pretty girls, to the great disgust of many men who think themselves remarkably good looking. (Loud laughter.) He would, however, confess that he was not in favour of these marriages, and would give a solemn pledge on the subject. (Hear, hear.) It was not likely that he would ever marry again, but should he ever do so, he gave them his word, he would never marry a Chinese woman. (Great laughter.) But the main thing to be considered was this; this country ought to be open to all who chose to come here, until they have done something to show that they are injuring the commonwealth. The next point he would very briefly allude to. All the public men of any standing were agreed that it is necessary for the proper working of the Government of the country—a proper sympathy between the Assembly and Council—that the latter should be elected, and not nominated. He believed there would be little difference of opinion between Mr. Dick and himself on that point, and he should therefore not allude to it any further. There was one point on which he was very strong—the necessity of State-aid towards the support of religion. No stronger case could be found than that of Tamworth. In that large town and district there was only one clergyman—the Rev. R. Williams, of the Church of England—and he had been informed that some of the denominations had been left six months without the ordinances of religion. ("Sometimes twelve months. We don't want ordinances of religion.") That expression showed how lamentably the speaker was deficient in religious knowledge, but he believed that the feeling of the constituency was very different; otherwise he would certainly not wish to represent them. ("We have no voice in appointing our clergy.") He did not know who made that remark, but the question involved was not the mode of appointment, but the means of getting them at all. There were several other points on which he would like to address them, but he did not desire to keep them longer than necessary from their occupations, and would now come to the point which he knew most of them considered of the highest importance. (Hear, hear. "Free selection.") And [illegible] he would read them an extract from his address of March last, to show them that he had not concealed his views from them—that they could not say he had deceived them:—"The pastoral interest is, and has been for the last twenty years, the most important in the colony. The original squatters, the pioneers of the wilderness, were the most enterprising and useful colonists. They were the founders of the settlement of the interior. Many districts, which have now thriving towns and large populations, but for them would still have been a mere bush, useless and unused. Any measure having a tendency to check or depress this interest will meet with my most determined opposition. But I believe all the land required for agricultural purposes may be obtained without affecting the squatters. The most urgent measures should be taken to expedite the survey of the settled districts, and the Government should have authority to authorise persons to take possession of portions of land in advance of the surveys, who should, if he have actually improved the land, be allowed to purchase it at the upset price when the district is open for sale." (A voice: "That is free selection.") Was it? Then he was in favour of free selection. But there was the great restriction, that before he could avail himself of the right, the selector must get the consent of the Government through some competent authority, such as a surveyor or commissioner. Some months since he (Mr. K.) had been in hopes that a Land Bill would have passed this year. In all parts of the Assembly there was an ardent desire to see this important matter settled. He believed they all wished to see an agricultural population settled on the soil. When he first read Mr. Robertson's bill he made up his mind to vote for it, considering that the restriction of one year's residence, and the withholding of the title deeds, would be a sufficient protection for the squatter; but the speech of Mr. Plunkett and Mr. Martin had convinced him that it would be impossible to carry out this restriction—that it would make a man a serf—that no Englishman would submit to it—that it would be impracticable. ("Oh, bosh! try us.") They would see that the amendment proposed by Mr. Hay was in these words "after survey as hereinafter provided." Now, if Mr. Robertson had not so unadvisedly, even to the astonishment of his colleagues, as he believed was the case, announced his intention of withdrawing the bill if this amendment were carried, he believed it would ultimately have been admitted that this would really have improved the measure. ("No." "Free selection." Cheers and groans.) It might have been provided that large blocks of land should be immediately surveyed, since that bill had been introduced to the legislature, on which people might have at once settled down, and become freeholders. Three millions of acres have thus been surveyed in Victoria within the last three months. ("They are not worth the money the survey will cost.") If that were true, he could only pity the free selector. ("We know where to go and get good land.") He believed the plan he referred to would give them better land and on easier terms than by that which was also named free selection, but which had nothing free about it. He believed the Government was highly to blame, no man more so than Mr. Robertson, for the present state of things; for nearly three years he had been in power and how much land was there surveyed? Much might have been done in that time, but it was twenty-five years back they must go to look for the root of the evil. The Survey Department had never been up to its work. ("That's the fault of the squatters.") What had the squatters to do with it? He was surprised to hear such invidious remarks in a district like this—where the squatters were the life of the place. Who employed the men he saw around him? ("Oh," and groans.) Who supported the town of Tamworth itself? Why the squatters were the very breath of its nostrils, without them there would be no town. ("Oh, oh, but true, it's an insult.") It was true, and when people talked of putting down squatters, they talked of putting down those on whom the entire district depended. He admitted that the squatters must give way before the agriculturists, but there were few likely to enter upon agriculture; that their approach would be so gradual that no squatter would be injured; but they must guard against a class of malicious persons who would pretend to be settlers for the purpose of extracting money to buy them off. ("Oh, oh.") He repeated, that the real agriculturists would get beneficial possession of his land sooner after survey in the manner he had proposed than before. There was some silly cry about the friend of the working man—he claimed that character for himself. Few men had worked harder for many years, and in every station of life, than he had; he had worked under some men, he had worked with many men, and he had had hundreds of men work under him, and he could defy any of them to come forward and say anything against him. (Hear, hear, "You blow yourself pretty well.") Of course he did. A man must blow when he is blown upon. (Loud laughter.) On occasions of this kind a man must show that he is neither ashamed nor afraid. He would remind them, that on this question he was impartial—he was no squatter, he had never been one, and the only bit of land he had bought from the Government cost nearly £900 per acre. Not only was he impartial, but the electors of this great district were impartial also—the matter did not affect them—they had nothing to do with it. The whole of this district is expressly excluded by the bill from its operation. ("Oh, it must be included; we have sympathy with others.") His friend had been put forth as an Australian; he was not more an Australian than he (Mr. K.) was. Indeed, he believed he had been longer in the colony than Mr. Dick. The real Australian is the man whose interests are wrapped up in the colony, as distinguished from him who only intends making money, and leaving for the day when he may go and spend his wealth in Europe. ("The squatters do that.") He cared not who they were—they had no right to be called Australians. The country had been kind to him—his labours had always been blessed with a moderate amount of success. He, however, loved the country, and claimed to be counted as one of its sons. Mr. Dick has on the free selection principle taken a lease of his (Mr. Kemp's) and was his tenant. ("Well, you make him pay rent.") Of course he must fulfil the regulations, or he would be in the condition of any other free selector who neglects to comply with the law. (Hear.) Between himself and opponent there was no personal feeling—to show which he here promised him a ticket to see the next session of Parliament opened. (Great laughter—"You won't get in, never fear.") It might be that he should not get in; he did not want to do so, unless his principles were those of a large body of the electors. He had no wish to represent an unwilling constituency; but the electors will not yield to the dictation of a small knot residing in Tamworth. He would not be a delegate, but he wished to represent those whose views were substantially in accordance with his own. If the electors came to the poll in fair numbers, he would very cheerfully acquiesce in their decision if they rejected him. ("You must.") He must acquiesce, but he did not know that he was compelled to do so cheerfully; there was no law to prevent him from being very much annoyed. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) In conclusion, he would say to the electors—they were about to exercise a trust of the utmost importance; the votes which they were about to give would influence a measure which would affect the interests of their children for generations: [illegible] what they were about; not to act hastily, or from passion, or from any supposed benefit to themselves, but as men who had a high duty to perform to the country, and were determined to perform it conscientiously. (Loud cheers and a few groans.) Mr. Kemp then briefly thanked the electors for their very kind and attentive conduct during his speech.

Mr. Dick then came forward, and was received with rounds of applause. He thanked them for the very cordial reception he had met with in Tamworth, arriving as he did nearly a total stranger amongst them, and known to very few personally. (Cheers.) He said there was nothing whatever personal in his opposition to Mr. Kemp. He came to contest with him a principle, believing that he (Mr. Kemp) was wrong, and that until a Land Bill and some other great measures had become law, they should put him (Mr. Kemp) where he could do no harm. (Cheers.) Reference had been made to the character, position, and education of Mr. Kemp, but he (Mr. D.) thought he could, without egotism, claim to be his equal in all these respects. He knew that Mr. Kemp would conduct this election in a fair and straightforward manner, and in the very same spirit he trusted it would be finished. He (Mr. D.) believed that he was right in contesting this electorate and the principle of free selection, and although he was a stranger he had no doubt he would be returned by a large majority; for he felt convinced that if they, the electors, did not obtain free selection now they never would obtain it. He found in the address published by Mr. Kemp in March last, the following passage:—"The most urgent measures should be taken to expedite the survey of the settled districts, and the Government should have the authority to authorise persons to take possession of portions of land in advance of the surveys, who should, if he have actually improved the land, be allowed to purchase at the upset price when the district was opened for sale." Would they say after that that Mr. Kemp had accomplished all he promised? Would they say that what was meant in the above extract was not free selection before survey? Yet, when a bill was brought in, he (Mr. Kemp) voted against the very clause embodying this same principle. Mr. Kemp had also voted for the introduction of Chinese immigration. (Mr. Kemp: "Never.") As his friend had said he had not done so he was bound to believe him; they had now some 30,000 Chinese in the colony, and there were forty millions more within four or five weeks' sail of us, many of them ready to come here for the least encouragement, and if such should happen they would be over-run by a treacherous, barbarous, bloodthirsty race. (Cheers.) He believed that Mr. Kemp had not done right when he voted that the Upper House of nominees should have the right of vetoing away the public moneys. He would remind the electors that they could now vote as they pleased, as their conscience dictated, without fear of their master or any other person, and without any one knowing it, if the returning-officers did their duty, and he believed they would do it. Mr. Dick then read a passage from the address of Mr. Kemp, in which he said that he had always been of opinion that, in theory, the Legislative Council should be nominated by the Crown, but the experience of the last two years had modified that opinion. The result of the present system had been the appointment of a House which had not enjoyed for itself the confidence of the people, and he should therefore be prepared to support a measure which would have for its object the creation of an Upper House on the elective principle. It was apparent that he (Mr. Kemp) had adopted liberal principles in March last for the first time, and the squatters would have to be careful of him, as it could hardly be expected they should support a liberal. (Hear, hear, laughter, and cheers.) He would come to that great question, free selection before survey, and he would address himself more particularly to the squatters, and would show that there is no fixed ground for the very sharp opposition they have shown to this Land Bill. The squatters were, after all, very good natured people, as was clearly shown by the reason for objecting to free selection before survey, viz., "that it will not do them (the electors) any good." Really, the squatters were reversing the old saying of "a great cry and little wool," it was with them "a little cry and a great deal of wool." (Laughter.) Nothing, however, was to be apprehended from the squatters; they have been, and always will be alarmists. They would remember the first discoveries of gold in this colony some nine years since; at that time the squatters were in sad distress, fearing that everybody would go to the diggings and their flocks and herds would be left to go wild. They did not, or could not, in their shortsightedness see that the discovery of gold was one of the best things that could have happened to them, that the immense numbers attracted to our shores would require to be fed, and thus consume their beef and mutton; but they soon found it out, and became capital butchers (he did not use the term offensively) and he ventured to assert, without fear of contradiction, that although in the first instance they had denounced gold diggers as a horde of licensed ruffians—licensed to plunder the public, yet there was not a squatter but would be most delighted if a gold-field were discovered on his run to-morrow. (Cheers, and hear, hear, from Mr. Kemp.) Then again the squatter took alarm at the time of the passing of the Electoral Act; they thought they were to be swamped by the votes of the multitude. (A voice: "So they will.") But there could be no doubt that owing to the franchise being extended the squatter has more power now than ever he had. The next occasion on which we find the squatter taking the alarm was at the time of the passing of the Assessment Act, and they formed an association almost as powerful as the present constitutional committee—called public meetings—talked about subscribing £20,000 to contest the validity of the Act—threatened to kick out bailiffs, and defy the Government; and as if to put on record Mr. Martin's abandonment of his colleagues and his liberal principles, they took his opinion. (Groans.) But why did the squatters make all this noise? not because they objected to the assessment, but simply because they thought that unless they did make some such demonstration, the Government might think they were satisfied, and perhaps increase the assessment. The upshot of all this was that they kicked and struggled like their own sheep, but ultimately quietly submitted, and were shorn. (Laughter.) Or like a lot of little children taken to the washtub, they cried and scrambled, but after the first dip they took to it "mightily," the only exception being little Tommy Rushen, who would kick his leg over the basket. (Hear and laughter.) Then across the Land Bill, and they are again alarmed, and say they are going to be ruined. He (Mr. D.) said that if any measure were proposed that would injure the pastoral interest, the man who supports it would be insane. They might rest assured that he would oppose any measure he thought would have that effect; but he could not see that by permitting the industrious man to select a home for his family the squatter would be ruined, nor did he think they believed any such thing themselves. If every male adult in the colony was to take up half a section to-morrow, there would yet be room enough for all. There were 26,000,000 acres in the settled and intermediate districts and 400,000,000 in the unsettled districts. The squatters did not seem to value the concessions made to them, and the 5th clause of the Crown Lands Alienation Bill—by that they were entitled to one square mile in twenty-five square miles, at a valuation to be assessed by appraisement not less than £1 per acre. Under this provision many of them would be enabled to purchase an area of land equal to a small county. (Cheers.) The squatters had selection before survey, for if they had not had it they would never have obtained their runs. All that was now asked for was that others should have the same right. They had exercised their pre-emptive right to an unlimited extent, yet those persons who had enjoyed these privileges for years now objected to the same being granted to the industrious classes. The land question had been taken up by every ministry that had been in power since the introduction of responsible government, and that alone showed the importance of an alteration in the land laws, but he believed the Robertson Bill the most liberal of any that had been brought before Parliament. He believed if it became law it would be the means of turning the wilderness into a garden. It had been stated by one of the candidates in his address to the electors of Sydney—Mr. Tooth—that he had no interest in squatting; yet we find that this gentleman, who comes forward as an Imperial person, holds some 1,180,800 acres of leased land, or 1845 square miles. (Mr. Edwards: Not in this colony, in Queensland.) Well, it was sufficient to show that Mr. Tooth was identified with the system, and if the land was in this colony he would be able to take 640 acres out of every block of 25 square miles under this pre-emptive right, by the 5th clause of Mr. Robertson's bill; this would give him 46,080 acres, or equal to 72 square miles. Under these circumstances he did not think there was so much danger as was imagined to the squatting interest. (Cheers.) Another gentleman, Mr. M'Leay, held land on the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers to the extent of 325,000 acres at a rental of something like half a farthing an acre. (A voice: Any one can do the same. Another: Turn him out, he's not naturalised.) This gentleman (Mr. M'Leay) would be entitled to select 39,480 acres or 62 square miles. The amount that would be taken up under the Robertson Land Bill at present, would perhaps not exceed half a million acres, less even than Mr. Macleay's runs. The squatters were the greatest free selectors in the colony. But it had been stated by Mr. Smith that the words, "free selection before survey" did not occur in the Land Bill. (A voice: "Oh, Smith's a duffer," and laughter.) But if such was not the case, why was Mr. Hay, who is an intelligent man, so anxious that the words, "after survey," should be inserted in the 13th clause? (Cheers.) By free selection before survey, they would not be able to select the bank premises at Tamworth—but if they could do so they would have to clean it out first—or the Parsonage, or the lawyer's office, or any other place already occupied. It was provided by the bill that no land should be selected within ten miles of a city of 10,000 inhabitants, five miles of a town of 1000 inhabitants, or two miles of a town of 100 inhabitants, or land now held under lease or promise of lease. When land was selected in other than the places he had mentioned, twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money had to be paid down, the residue in three years. But they could not be put off their holdings if the remainder was not paid, for the bill stated that if interest was paid on the balance the payment of the money would be deferred from year to year. But Mr. Smith told them that they would have to pay the money, make improvements, reside on the land, still be without a title. (A voice: Our worthy lawyer.) He (Mr. Dick) would tell them that the free selector need not reside on it more than one year, and that did not prevent him from driving his teams on the roads or going to a diggings—so long as his wife and family resided there, and that was his recognised home, that would be bona fide residence. He would also tell them that if the conditions required by law were not fulfilled the land would be sold, and any surplus, after payment of upset price, would be handed over to the rightful owner. What could be fairer than that? It was true that they could not get the grant until the conditions were fulfilled, but that in no way prevented them from alienating their interest in the land. (Cheers.) He thought he showed them pretty clearly that free selection was embodied in effect in the land bill of Mr. Robertson. The 13th clause gave free selection, as free as it was possible to give it, and the 15th made provision for the marking of temporary boundaries before survey. (Hear.) The next Parliament would be the first to deal with and settle the land question, as also the next session would be the last time, he hoped, that they should be encumbered with the present nominee Upper House. He was opposed to the Synod Bill, which had been introduced and passed through the second reading in the Upper House, and which was, he believed, to have been entrusted to Mr. Kemp in the Assembly. (Mr. Kemp: "Well, all I can say is that Mr. Dick knows more about it than I do. It is the first I have heard of the matter.") He, Mr. Dick, heard such currently reported in Sydney. He was opposed to the gold duty tax, and believed that the Government might just as well place a tax on the labour of any other mechanic as on that of the gold-digger. He was an advocate for the extension of railways, but as it was likely to be a long time before they reached this part of the country, good roads should be maintained. [Mr. Kemp: "If they are not better, and Mr. [illegible], I promise him I shall not oppose him next time." Laughter.] He would endeavour to have the Impounding Act repealed, and to the very best of his ability attend to the local requirements of the electorate. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he begged to thank them for the patient hearing they had given him, and trusted they would all do their duty on the 14th of December. (Loud cheers.)

A show of hands was then called for, when about eight were held up in favour of Mr. Kemp, and all the rest in favour of Mr. Dick, whereupon a poll was demanded by Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Dick then proposed a vote of thanks to the Returning-officer, Mr. King, and stated that his conduct that day fully bore out the report of his character which he had heard from every part of the district.

Mr. Kemp seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation and three cheers.

Mr. King proposed three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given; and after cheering each of the candidates the assemblage quietly dispersed.

CAMDEN ELECTORATE.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

A PUBLIC meeting was held in the court-house, Berrima, on the 8th instant, to afford Messrs. Morrice and Douglas an opportunity of laying before the electors an exposition of their views upon the political questions of the day.

On the motion of Mr. CARTER, seconded by Mr. POWELL, Mr. Henry Badgery was called to the chair. He expressed himself deeply sensible of the compliment conferred on him by calling him to preside over so influential a meeting, the object of which they were doubtless aware. I hope (he said) you will give every speaker a fair and patient hearing. (A voice: "Yes, if speakers confine themselves to truth and gentlemanly language.") It affords me much pleasure now to introduce to you Mr. John Douglas, who for the first time appears before you; a gentleman I have had the pleasure of numbering amongst my friends for seven or eight years, but of whom I shall say nothing further than to request that you will hear him and judge for yourselves. (Cheers.)

Dr. FITZGERALD then moved, "That Mr. John Douglas is a fit and proper person to represent West Camden in the ensuing Parliament."

The motion was seconded by Mr. GANNON, and carried unanimously.

Mr. JOHN MORRICE having been proposed at the meeting held here on Monday last (as was explained by the chairman), a show of hands was merely called for, with a result perfectly in his favour.

Mr. DOUGLAS then rose to address the meeting, and said he should be as brief as was consistent with an explicit statement of his opinions. It had been a source of regret to him to observe the waste of time in useless talk, which had been the prominent characteristic of the late Assembly, and should he be elected on this occasion he would not contribute unnecessarily to the perpetration of this vice. He thought hon. members were in the habit of dreadfully diluting "the draughts of infallible remedies" which they propounded, and which were for the most part very weak and washy concoctions; for himself he preferred "strong meat and drink." He advocated Mr. Robertson's Land Bill as a large and practical measure, which infringed no recognised rights, and which he conceived afforded also an admirable opening to men of small capital, who were possessed of the energy to secure success. It was preposterous to ascribe to it the ruinous tendencies which the ignorant and wilful alone would ascribe to it. Mr. Douglas combatted at some length the various objections which had been raised against the bill, and those particularly which it was supposed would arise from conflicting claims to allotments, as shown by free selection. He illustrated this by reference to the choice of claims on the gold-fields, and from the free selection of runs in the squatting districts. From practical experience in both these systems, he could speak confidently that no insuperable difficulties would arise. Again, it was said that the population must be concentrated. So Sir G. Gipps said, and so said the public opinion of that time; so now public opinion as emphatically will pronounce for dispersion as opposed to concentration. Free selection, Mr. Douglas asserted to be simply the amplification of the squatting system. It was the extension to the man of small means of the very same benefits which had been originally enjoyed by the squatters—benefits by which they had profited, and under which this country had prospered. Mr. Douglas expressed himself in favour of the elective principle as applied to the Upper House of Legislature, and took some credit to himself as being one of a small minority on the Education Bill which was rejected by the Assembly, and necessitated the retirement of Mr. Cowper from office. Public opinion, he said, was now changing, and he had no doubt that eventually the principles shadowed forth in that bill would be adopted. He assured the electors of his desire to serve them to the utmost of his ability in singleness of heart, and as he had a hearty feeling for them, he trusted they would bestow a generous confidence in him. He wished to give decided support to the Cowper Administration, and would do his best to arrive at a practical solution of the three great questions,—Land, State-aid, and the Upper House.

Mr. Douglas sat down amidst hearty cheers.

Mr. MORRICE, who rose amid hearty marks of approval, said, I do not presume to foist myself upon you as an orator; I purpose rather to solicit your suffrages upon the strength of my past deeds and future intentions, so that, should you do me the honour of return me, you will at least have the certainty of knowing that the public time will not be wasted by me in idle and unprofitable talk. My opinions on free selection before and after survey, the Synods Bill, and the present Ministry, are already before you. As regards the reconstruction of the Upper House, I am firm and immoveable in the opinion that it should be elective. If these sentiments are in unison with your own, elect me, and relieve yourselves from that state of serfdom the "educated intellect" of the colony are so desirous to perpetuate. I shall now be most happy to reply to any questions you may propose. (A voice: "We know you, and are satisfied.") (Loud cheers.)

Mr. H. OXLEY next briefly addressed the meeting on some of the engrossing topics of the day, and was enthusiastically cheered by one or two of his friends, but no one appeared to support his claims to represent the electorate in the next Assembly.

Dr. FITZGERALD said, you have now heard the candid and manly exposition of Messrs. Morrice and Douglas, whose principles strictly agree on the question which vitally concerns your interests; you have also heard Mr. Oxley, whose principles are in diametrical opposition to theirs. It is for you to judge of the respective merits of the candidates. Free selection is the point on which your interests revolve. You have all perceptions sufficiently clear (notwithstanding the specious arguments of its opponents) to see that it is the only means of affording to the industrious man an opportunity of settling down with his family on a farm of his own, instead of continuing the vassal of any landed proprietor. Let us then lend the man to support it—and every other measure for the good of the country that the Cowper Ministry may propose. (Cheers.) Mr. Cowper is at this conjuncture the best able statesman we have. If the measure now proposed had been adopted twenty years ago, viz., free selection before survey, we should at this time have had a population in the colony amounting to millions instead of thousands. (Great applause.)

The chair having been vacated by Mr. Badgery, and taken by Dr. Fitzgerald, a vote of thanks to the chairman was moved by Mr. Douglas and carried nem. con. with hearty applause. Three cheers for the candidates, three for the Queen, three for Mr. Robertson, three for Mr. Cowper, then followed, all of which were responded to with hearty good-will.

This terminated the proceedings, and the company dispersed.

VOLUNTEER FETE AT CREMORNE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE 40TH REGIMENT.—The Melbourne Herald of Friday says:—The grand Volunteer fete at Cremorne Gardens, in aid of the widows and orphans of the gallant men of the 40th Regiment who have fallen in New Zealand, came off last night, and we are happy to say it was a complete success, both with regard to the number of persons present and the really genuine character of the entertainment. There could not have been less than from 2000 to 3000 persons present, including several hundred members of the volunteer force, dressed in the uniform of the different companies, and who evinced, by the strong muster they made, that they were as ready to contribute their assistance to those who have suffered by the calamities of war in a distant colony, as they have been to aid in the protection of their adopted land. The Widows and Orphans' Fund will be considerably augmented by the receipts.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—December 11.

Lord Worsley (s.), 700 tons, Captain Johnson, from Auckland 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Commander Louis, R.N., Mr. and Miss Campion, Messrs. Holmes, Rennell, Comb, Thompson, and 63 in the second cabin. Pearson and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—December 11.

Alt Mecklenburgh, for Hongkong.
Wanderer, for Melbourne.
Eagle, for Melbourne.
Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
Waratah (s.), for Wide Bay.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 11.

Otago, for Brisbane; Gazelle, for Melbourne; Cypress, for Hongkong; Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane; Urara (s.), for Grafton.

CLEARANCES.—December 11.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bentley, Master S. Swan, Dr. Macdonald and lady, Mr. J. Lindsay, Mr. J. Hope and 2 children, Mr. A. H. Gouge, Mr. J. Matthews, Mr. S. Bensusan, Rev. H. M'Kail, Rev. Mr. Adams, Mrs. Grey, child, and servant, Rev. R. Hogg, Mr. Newman, Mr. Binny, Mr. Palmer, Mr. M'Donald, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. Abernethy and child, Master Abernethy, Mr. Draitt, Mr. and Mrs. Burgiss and 2 children, and 25 in the steerage. To Eden: Captain Thomas and 1 in the steerage.

Cypress, ship, 352 tons, Captain Bray, for Callao, in ballast. Passenger—Miss Bray.

Waratah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Knight, for Maryborough. Hon. G. Elliott, Mr. F. Tagg, Master D. Gannern, Miss Thacker, and 6 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—December 11.

William and Ann, from Wollongong, with 30 tons coal; Perseverance, from Newcastle, with 110 tons coal; Nora Creina (s.), from Wollongong and Kiama, with 84 kegs butter, 10 bundles grass, 30 bags bran, 3 boxes eggs, 2 coops poultry, 17 pigs; Village Maid, from Lake Macquarie, with 45,000 shingles; Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 150 bales hay, 107 hides, 4 casks tallow; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 320 bales hay, 6 bales skins, 20 bags onions, 40 bags potatoes, 10 coops poultry, 20 boxes eggs, 6 [illegible], 7 bales hay, 8 [illegible], 10 casks tallow, 20 lambs, 1 cow, 2 calves, 4 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—December 11.

Alliance, for Morpeth; Terrara, Annie Laurie, and Titania for Macleay River; Zone, for Newcastle; Jessie, for Manning River; Angus and Henry, and Cambrian Packet, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.—December 11.

Lord Worsley (s.), from Auckland; 55 hides, 4 rams, Mort and Co.; 12 bags rice, W. Taylor; 15 bales wool, 130 hides, 6 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—December 11.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne: 20 cases cigars, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 300 boxes tea, Buchanan, Skinner, and Co.; 11 packages fish, Chin Ateak; 2 cases drapery, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 20 packages fish, Sin Lee; 17 packages 1 case fancy goods, 2 mats dates, J. Myers; 1 case drapery, F. Giles and Co.; 10 cases condiments, A. Lackerstein; 2 hogsheads eggs, Head; 1 package saddlery, D. M'Call; 6 cases fruit, R. O'Connell; 7 packages fruit, G. C. Watson; 1 case saddlery, C. Martyn; 3 cases drapery, W. G. Sprigg; 1 case, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 15 casks butter, J. M'Kenney; 46 packages fruit, Johnson; 2 cases plants, Hope; 99 packages fruit, Fogarty; 10 firkins butter, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 36 tubs butter, G. Whittingham; 36 casks butter, Ritchie; 3 packages, A. S. N. Co.; 8 packages, S. Callaghan; 4 boxes (20,000) sovereigns, Bank of New South Wales; 20 bags sugar, Campbell and Co.; 5 hogsheads eggs, 33 kegs butter, C. Bond; 1 bale tweed, M. Campbell; 74 packages fruit, H. Woodward; 2 cases drapery, W. S. Gardiner; 2 boxes (20,000) sovereigns, Oriental Bank; 40 cases fruit, Hardy; 49 packages fruit, M'Keown; 1 coop poultry, Collins.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Callao.—By the Cypress, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Wellington and Port Cooper.—By the Dart, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Adelaide.—By the John Ormerod, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Brisbane.—By the Telegraph (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Urara (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

For Eden and Hobart Town.—By the Tasmania (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the City of Sydney (s.), on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

Custom-house.—Entered outwards: December 11th. Vixen, schooner, 121 tons, Captain Bennett, for Brisbane.

The Lord Worsley (s.), left Auckland on the 5th instant, and arrived here yesterday afternoon, having experienced light easterly winds all the passage. The Mermaid, for Canterbury, was on the point of leaving; and a barque, name unknown, was entering Auckland on the 5th; two other vessels were sighted on the passage, apparently bound to the eastward. The Kate, hence, arrived on the 1st.

The Duncan Dunbar.—This fine ship hauled into her berth yesterday morning, alongside the Circular Quay, and during the forenoon commenced getting her stock on shore, which was effected with perfect safety; the arrivals altogether appear of very superior breed, and in excellent condition after the voyage.

The Tasmania (s.), on her arrival at Hobart Town this voyage, will be placed on the Patent Slip to be cleaned and painted.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 10.—Time and Truth, Killiecrankie, Adolphus, Vibilia, Indus, Fayaway, Bella Vista, from Newcastle; Mary and Rose, from Sydney.

December 11.—Samuel Foote, Sweepstakes, from New York; Alarm, from Newcastle; Native Lass, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

December 10.—Boomerang, for Hobart Town; Loftus Labane, for Swan River; Zabelle, for Callao; City of Sydney, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

December 6.—Rebecca, and Gratia, from Newcastle.
December 7.—Neva, from Newcastle.
December 8.—Raven, from Sydney.

SAILED.

December 7.—Burnett, for Sydney.
December 10.—Wandering Wave, for Sydney.
December 11.—Wind S.S.E., light, weather cloudy.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

December 11, 9 a.m.—Queenscliffe, S. by W., cloudy, misty, and raining.
Albury, N.W., cloudy, raining all night.
Gundagai, N., cloudy, raining all night.
Yass, N.E., cloudy, raining all night.
Goulburn, S.W., raining.
Newcastle, calm, raining.

STATE OF THE LINES:

Intercolonial, communication perfect.		
Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Southern	"	"
Adelaide	"	"
Tasmania	"	Interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

December 10.—Sebim, schooner, Jamison, for Melbourne, with 160 tons coal.

December 10.—Sea Nymph, brig, Hanson, for Geelong, with 212 tons coal, 500 bags maize.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

November 19.—Salcomb Castle, from Newcastle.
November 26.—Lord Worsley (s.), from Sydney.
November 29.—Robert Lowe, from Cork.
December 1.—Kate, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

November 23.—Sirene, for Mauritius.

TARANAKI.

ARRIVAL.

November 29.—Rita, from Newcastle.

We have been positively assured that Commodore Loring, C.B., is about to proceed to England, overland, by the mail ship Lord Worsley. We have been further informed that Commander Vernon is to become (acting) captain of H.M. ship Iris, and that Lieutenant Hume has been nominated to H.M. steam sloop Cordelia. If these statements be founded on fact, as we have every reason to believe they are, the gallant Commodore Seymour will immediately hoist his pendant on board H.M. steam corvette Pelorus, which will come round from Wellington forthwith.—Auckland Register, December 3.

Our renowned clipper Kate, Captain Philip Jones, was signalled on Friday evening, arrived in port at an early hour on Saturday morning, and at once took her birth at the end of the Queen-street Wharf. Captain Jones is unfailing in his determination to maintain the high reputation of our Auckland craft. To and from Sydney, his last passages have been equally rapid, and we are glad to remark that on both of his recent downward trips he has brought a fair average passenger list. We are indebted to Captain Jones for a file of Sydney papers to the 20th instant.—Auckland Register, December 3.

The Head Quarters of the 2nd Battalion of the 14th Regiment,—of whose departure for this country we have for some time past been advised,—arrived, altogether unexpectedly, on Wednesday afternoon, after a smart passage of eighty-two days from Queenstown, on board the auxiliary screw steamer Robert Lowe, Captain Congalton. This fine ship took her departure on the 7th September, with a light northerly wind. She had on board 744 souls at the date of her departure, soldiers, seamen, women, and children all told. There were eight deaths, chiefly children, and four births. The following is a list of the officers, soldiers, and crew:—Colonel Sir J. E. Alexander, Major W. Douglas, Captains E. W. Saunders, Alexander Strange, W. A. Doble, Iver M'Iver, W. H. Gresson; Lieutenants J. Glancy (Adjutant), K. Hill, G. H. Cope, J. Anderson (instructor of musketry), J. B. Frizell; Ensigns J. Lawrence, Charles Curtis, Cecil T. M'Mahon, Aubrey Lisle Patton; Quarter-Master Spry; J. E. Carle, M.D., Surgeon; A. T. Carberry, Assistant-Surgeon. Lady Alexander, Mrs. Carle, Mrs. Glancy, Mrs. Sory, 7 officers' children, Band Master and family (5), Captain Congalton, officers, and ship's company included, 60; 506 rank and file, 68 women, and 76 children. The troops were landed yesterday.—Auckland Register, December 3.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Dec. 11.	8 30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Fresh, and clear.
	5 p.m.	E.N.E.	Light, and cloudy.

Polling-places.—The Central Police Office, Sydney, and the School-house, Dural, have been appointed polling-places for taking the poll at the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the electoral district of Central Cumberland; also, South Head to be an additional polling-place for the electoral district of Canterbury.

A New Extravaganza.—The popularity of the Volunteer movement is now so well established that it has already been the subject of some good humoured badinage. To-morrow (Thursday) evening, will be produced, at the Victoria Theatre, an original Australian extravaganza, entitled "Volunteers at the Flower Show." The piece is understood to have been expressly written for the Victoria, and is dedicated to the ladies of Sydney. There is little doubt but that the production of this new extravaganza will draw a good house, combined as it will be with the powerful attraction of Fraulein Fannie and the brothers Leopold. If the quality of this colonial effort be as good as report says, it is more than likely it will have a run.

75 Packages General Drapery, Superior Slops, Hats, &c., for unreserved sale, This Day.—We are requested by Mr. Charles Teakle to remind Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, Hatters, and others, of his positive unreserved sale, this day, at his Rooms, to commence at 11 o'clock. See advertisement.—Adv.

Audit Office.—Mr. James Pearson has been appointed a clerk in the department of the Auditor-General, vice Maunsell, promoted.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS.—December 11.

Alkali, 35 casks	£168	Ironmongery, 111 packages	£1530
Acids, 2 cases	5	Iron, 16 tons	178
Almonds, 6 packages	60	Instruments, 1 case	30
Apparel, 9 cases	105	Ice, 1 case	3
Anvils, 18	50	Leather goods, 1 case	75
Alum, 17 packages	24	Luggage, 8 packages	100
Ammunition, 4 cases	80	Lead, 56 rolls	251
Ale, 156 hogsheads	790	Muskets, 8 cases	130
Bags, 20 bales	500	Mantles, 1 case	50
Brasswork, 2 packages	120	Mantelpieces, 34 cases	400
Brushware, 2 cases	20	Machinery, 1 case	100
Butter, 25 firkins	75	Millinery, 6 cases	265
Biscuits, 1 case	5	Nails, 255 packages	470
Blue, 7 cases	55	Oats, 2600 bushels	500
Boots, 208 trunks	4335	Oil vitriol, 30 packages	87
Brandy, 60 hogsheads, 1 case	1801	Opium, 1 case	200
Bell, 1 case	70	Oil, 30 packages	128
Beer, 521 packages	1392	Oilstores, 340 packages	721
Bacon, 12 packages	50	Printing materials, 10 packages	150
Barley, 722 bags	200	Paperhangings, 2 packages	25
Cheese, 35 cases	180	Plants, 2 cases	20
Coffee, 4 casks	170	Pedestals, 2 cases	24
Confectionery, 29 cases	215	Paper, 61 packages	904
Cement, 676 barrels	1003	Pigs, 3	46
Cutlery, 2 cases	179	Revolvers, 1 case	63
Currants, 142 packages	352	Raisins, 103 packages	274
Celery, 80 cases	375	Rum, 110 hogsheads	1160
China, 5 packages	120	Skins, 3 bundles	24
Carpets, 14 bales	500	Stationery, 21 packages	707
Candied peel, 6 packages	60	Slops, 41 packages	1850
Colours, 12 packages	150	Saddlery, 23 packages	1130
Candles, 200 boxes	250	Soda, 205 casks	417
Church tablets, 1 case	13	Sulphate copper, 7 cases	55
Capers, 25 cases	60	Shooting tackle, 2 cases	100
Chain, 1 cask	20	Silver plate, 1 case	150
Dogs, 4	30	Sewing machines, 2 cases	20
Drapery, 53 packages	3410	Shirtings, 13 packages	300
Effects, 18 packages	250	Slates, 80 cases	293
Earthenware, 6 packages	100	Turps, 5 packages	5
Fancy goods, 26 packages	541	Tinplates, 50 cases	150
Fruit, 5 packages	26	Twine, 2 bales	50
Furniture, 19 packages	850	Thread, 14 cases	500
Flour, 20 tons	400	Vehicles, 5	380
Glue, 11 packages	323	Wine, 4 hogsheads 75 cases	410
Guttering, 3 tons	190	Wool, 2582 bales	7560
Grindery, 40 packages	175	Wire, 17 packages	250
Geneva, 150 cases	90	Wheat, 27,155 bushels	1000
Hosiery, 7 packages	400	White lead, 7 casks	56
Haberdashery, 12 packages	500	Zinc, 5 tons	250
Horses, 4	1650		
Hardware, 19 packages	450		
Hides, 590	389		

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1860. December.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
12	Wednesday	4 54	7 6	7 55	8 15

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1860.

The result of the present election will astonish less those who have been accustomed to calculate and forecast, than the bystanders whose observation has been only superficial and topical. *The real meaning of the present election is democracy* in its fullest import—with all its results for good or evil. It is impossible to imagine that free selection is the sole cause of the revolt against prestige—social influence—local reputation and previous political services. The question at issue is much broader and in its consequences much more solemn than the question of survey. We have never found any clear exposition of the land system offered by the candidates on the popular side. They differ as widely as their opponents in actual legislation, and they will divide as distinctly as the previous Legislature. The question of price—of quantity—of conditions—of terms of payment—of one or more individual claims to selection—these are the rocks a-head. They are all as obscure as ever.

But whether justly so or not, the majority are determined to destroy the pastoral tenure of land by capitalists. It may take five or ten years to realise this policy, but it is clearly avowed and resolved upon. This revolution is partly agrarian, but, to a very great extent, it is social. The investment of large capital in pastoral land tends to create a local aristocracy. This tendency, checked by the brevity of the leases, and the uncertainty of taxation, will be entirely destroyed by the virtual suppression of exclusive property in grass. The result must therefore inevitably be the suppression of all great squatting enterprise. The uncertainty of boundaries, which of course must be multiplied by the multiplication of imaginary lines, will soon terminate the renting of land. But he who ceases to rent land can only claim the grass under the feet of his cattle. The system, therefore, foreshadowed is the total abolition of property in grass, and the consequences can only be such as we have described.

Many of our readers now bitterly deplore the signs of the times. We may, however, remind them that nothing which is now passing has been unforeseen. It is a disagreeable task to recite the faults and errors of our friends, but for the present state of affairs they are not altogether irresponsible. We have scarcely ever seen persevering and united effort to sustain the constitutional cause. The opinions of those wh have professed to lead have been as often in conflict as in union. Measures have been forced upon the leaders by the impetuosity and impatience of those who have been led. In appeals to the country those who possess social power and who might have influenced the opinions of their neighbours, have surrendered them entirely to democratic influence, and have scarcely thought it worth while themselves to go to the poll and perform the duty of citizens.

When the Electoral Bill was finally passed, the course of events could not be misunderstood. Manhood suffrage is the domination of numbers. In every age, except amongst the most barbarous people, a small part only have been actual possessors of capital or property—simply because the bulk of mankind consume what they produce. If, therefore, numbers govern property, this is merely the transfer of capital from the few to the many, to be subject to those laws of distribution which they may think meet.

There can be no question from this moment what will be the policy of the country. Universal suffrage and the abolition of qualification for membership, opens, of course, the way to select representatives in union with the sentiments of the majority. They may select men of other classes, but they must be even more subservient than the candidate of the working classes to the opinions of his brethren. When once the ice is broken the working classes themselves will supply an abundant choice of legislators. The impossibility of securing the representation for the propertied class will often lead this last to countenance the election of the more moderate and intelligent of the lower ranks.

Our readers must, however, be prepared for the natural result of this—the payment of members. To send a working man into the House without property is much like turning a boy into the streets to get his bread. There is a story in history of *one Marvel* who refused a bribe, and dined the third day upon a shoulder of mutton. His marvellous purity is handed down from generation to generation as a brilliant evidence that men may be poor and uncorrupt. No one, however, would think that this is the ordinary course of events. Thus the power to elect workmen is naturally followed by their actual election. Their functions taken in connection with their poverty naturally demands a provision by law; and thus we are conducted step by step from universal suffrage to the election of men without means, and to their payment out of the public purse. The provision being so made, of course there would be no lack of aspirants. Some of our readers may think that the only people who are ambitious and selfish are those who possess £500 a year. They may fancy that the labourer, the mechanic, the stallkeeper, or the gravedigger are the only incorruptible patriots. *But it is not so.* It will thus require that there should be a frequent revision of legislatorial conduct; that the man whom the people have delighted to honour may often give an account of himself, and may feel that they can send him back again to his pick and his shovel. Thus, then, short parliaments are therefore the natural concomitants of universal suffrage, and choice of poor men and payment of members. The desire to make the term brief will be increased by the secret purpose of many who vote for the working man to take his place. Every dog has his day, but, as under favourable circumstances dogs rapidly multiply, it is necessary that the day of each dog should be short.

Our readers must have remarked the strong tendency of all who move in the lower stratum of political life or affect to represent it to throw off every kind of restriction of the popular power. This is at bottom the objection to a second House. It is true that all experience is on the one side, and that the universal testimony of history as well as modern practice, has pronounced a single legislative body a terrible irresponsible tyranny. The Government of Russia or of France is far superior, and it would be so here, were it not, that in British society there linger traditions which afford some shield to personal liberty even when they are no longer protected by the Constitution itself. How weak, however, are these restraints, is shown in those parts of America where society is new and unsettled, and where men far distant from the outer world judge their own conduct and are their own masters. Yet a house framed upon universal suffrage and constituted of men representing one class only, will entirely set aside every restraint. It requires education and knowledge of the philosophy of government to show how dangerous is unlimited power even in the purest hands; but the corrupt are attracted to despotism by the very cause which constitutes its chief danger. It is not machinery that they desire to move but a weapon. It is not a complicated process which they intend to conduct, but they mean to sharpen a blade and strike a blow.

As, therefore, universal suffrage works out its legitimate results in a country where no social power exists by which it can be modified, a single house may be expected to grow in favour, and every man who aims at gratifying the public demands will make this part of his profession. The whole theory of taxation in such a country must be the reverse of that sanctioned by economic laws. Every man engaged in manual industry wishes to sell his labour as dearly as possible. A variety of means occur to realise this end—to diminish the quantity of the produce—to lessen the number of workmen—to impose barriers to distant competition—these are obvious methods which, whatever may be their success in the long run, must have irresistible attractions. If money is wanted to assist the working man, the State will borrow it in the shape of loans for public works. If security is wanted, that security will be given upon the property of the country. If ordinary revenue fails, as it must where the mass of the population are practically exempted from contribution, the difference will be made up by taxation upon property, and if all expedients fail we have as a State the common refuge of the unfortunate. Such is the indisputable tendency of things, and no man who looks abroad can deny that it is so.

One of the American delegates to the recent International Statistical Congress was a Dr. Jarvis, of Dorchester, in Massachusets. In addition to his contributions to the labours of the Congress, this gentleman prepared by request a paper to be read before the Economical Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at its recent meeting at Oxford, the subject of the paper being the system of taxation prevailing in the State of Massachusets. At a time when the revision of finance is expected to occupy the attention of our own Legislature, a glance at the way in which they manage matters in one of the most reputable of the New England States may not be uninteresting.

The federal government raises no direct taxes. The last direct tax raised for federal purposes was to pay for the war of 1812 to 1815. The Customs receipts and the proceeds of land sales pay all the expenses of the federal government, without bothering the officers of the treasury to rack their brains to find new methods of taxation.

Each separate State pays its own local expenses, and levies and distributes its revenue according to its own laws. And these local expenditures are again subdivided into those which are levied by the State for State purposes, and those levied by municipalities for local improvements.

The State expenditures are mainly for legislative, judicial, and administrative purposes, and also for the maintenance of public institutions, such as hospitals, colleges, and charitable establishments. This latter item appears to have been on the increase lately. A few years ago a revenue of about £120,000 sufficed for Massachusets, and that was raised without any personal tax, and from two sources only, namely, an assessment of one per cent. on the capital of every bank, and a tax upon auction sales. Since 1850, however, the miscellaneous immigration, especially from impoverished Ireland, has thrown a heavy burden on the public resources. There are from two to three thousand pauper immigrants, mostly Irish and their children, receiving public support, and 581 foreign lunatics, of whom 487 were born in Ireland, also to be taken care of. Three great alms-houses, besides lunatic hospitals, have had to be built, and, as increased grants have also been made to agricultural societies, and for scientific purposes, it became necessary to hit upon fresh taxes. The money has been raised by a direct assessment proportioned out among the local subdivisions of the State. These subdivisions are counties, towns, and cities. The counties are managed by county commissioners chosen every three years. They manage the prisons, and the administration of justice. They also have the control of the roads, so far as relates to opening out new roads or altering old ones, but they have nothing to do with keeping in repair the roads they have once constructed and handed over. Subject to the leave of the State Legislature, they determine how much money they will want every year, and the towns and cities levy the money for them and hand it over. The whole area of each county is subdivided into what are called towns. The word *town* does not bear the same signification as it does with us; it is a something akin to what we should call a rural municipality. It is a country district smaller than a county, ranging in size from ten to sixty square miles,—the average in Massachusets being twenty-five square miles. The population is mostly scattered and agricultural, and varies from 300 up to 12,000. As soon as the population of a town reaches this limit of 12,000, it may be transformed into a city, get a charter, and sport a mayor, aldermen, and a common council. Yet this transformation is not a popular one, for this reason. The inhabitants of towns meet literally in popular assemblies, somewhat after the fashion of the ancient Greek democracies, and settle public matters there and then by popular vote. And they are so fond of retaining this direct power of taxation, and so jealous of delegating it, even for a short time, to representatives, that they abstain as long as they can from adopting civic institutions until the population has grown so large as to make it physically impossible for the adult population all to meet together. They prefer to go on as long as they can, by choosing "select men" who manage the executive business of the town under the direction of the popular assembly. These public meetings are called at least once a year, oftener if necessary. Notice is sent to every voter at least ten days beforehand by the select men, and every matter to be brought forward is put upon this notice paper, and nothing that is not there inserted can be considered. At every annual meeting the select men give their report of what they have done, and what will be wanted next year, and the School Committee do the same. Sometimes, as is the case with railway companies in England, these reports are printed in advance, and sent beforehand to the house of every voter, so as to give him an opportunity to con them over before the public meeting. The tax for the year is voted at the meeting. Any voter is at liberty to propose or to oppose any particular sum.

In the cities where, from the size of the population, the representative principle must perforce come into play, the city council determines the amount of tax. Each city and each town therefore collects, first, what it chooses for its own purely local purposes, secondly, what it is ordered to collect on behalf of the county, and thirdly, what it is ordered to collect on behalf of the state. But the three imposts are all collected in one and the same way, and at one and the same time.

To collect the taxes, a Board of Assessors is elected annually. They ascertain the exact amount of property of all sorts possessed by every person in each city or town. Sometimes they send round an agent to collect this information, sometimes they supply a schedule to be filled up. If any one fails to give a true list, or to affix a value to his schedule of property, the assessors do it according to the best information in their power, and if they over estimate it the person conceiving himself wronged can get redress by presenting on oath an exact inventory of all his possessions with their value. In practice it is found that a great many persons do not give a valuation of their property, from a feeling perhaps that they have in their hands a remedy against over-taxation, while by leaving the assessors to find out the facts they have at least the chance of getting off lightly. Dr. Jarvis says that there is a prevalent opinion that a good deal of "invisible property" in this way escapes bearing its fair share of taxation. The ownership of all real estate is easily ascertained from the public registers, and all substantial moveable property, such as furniture, stock-in-trade, ships, &c., is traceable. And the ownership of all shares in public companies is by law made known to the assessor, and comes under their ken. But it is not so easy to get at the knowledge of money hoarded, or let out at interest without any official documentary register of it, or afloat in speculations, and a portion of this invisible property may escape taxation. However, the assessors find out all they can, and having the value of each man's estate, they draw out the value of the whole of the estates in each city and town, and strike the per centage of the tax, according to the revenue required. Dr. Jarvis says that in his town of Dorchester, in 1859, the tax was at the rate of six dollars and sixty cents on every thousand dollars worth of property, or about two-thirds of one per cent. In most of the other towns, however, the tax is rather heavier. The law allows income arising from earnings to be treated as representing interest derivable from property, but this though allowed is rarely done. It is only realised property that is generally taxed. The tax is levied at the same rate on all property, from the highest down to the very lowest, without any exemption. Besides this property tax, there is also a poll tax, varying from a dollar to a dollar and a half per head, and which is paid uniformly by everybody except absolute paupers who have not the dollar to pay, and who receives from the revenue instead of contributing to it. The native paupers are sustained at the cost of their towns, the foreign paupers at the cost of the State.

The road tax, may be paid in an equivalent amount of personal labour, if the taxpayer prefers it, and this is often done in the agricultural districts, at the rate of ten cents, or fivepence per hour, and the same for a pair of oxen and a cart. The labour, of course, has to be expended under the direction of the road surveyor. In the cities and manufacturing and commercial towns the tax is usually paid in money and labour hired.

More than one-third of the total town tax in Dorchester—and the same is the case in many of the other towns—is for the purpose of education, and Dr. Jarvis says that he has never known this tax grudgingly paid, all classes recognising the importance of good schools.

It will be seen from this, that taxation in America is a mixture of direct and indirect. All the federal expenses are met by the large indirect revenue derived from Customs dues; all the local and municipal expenses are defrayed by the proceeds of direct property taxation.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

BATHURST.

Tuesday, 10 p.m.

The election for East Macquarie came off to-day. The following is the result of the polling at the different localities:—

W. H. Suttor	500
W. Cummings	373
D. H. Denieby	350

GOULBURN.

Tuesday, 7.10 p.m.

The escorts have arrived with the following amounts of gold:—

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
From Kiandra	1001	17	12
From Braidwood	1400	0	0
	2401	17	12

Weather cloudy and threatening.

The Lower Hunter Electorate.—Mr. Robert Wisdom has withdrawn from the contest for the Lower Hunter, having heard that he has been nominated again for the Western Gold-fields. Mr. A. W. Scott is, it is stated, to be brought forward for the Lower Hunter.—Mercury.

Lower Hunter Election.—There was a large meeting held in the verandah of the Steamship Hotel, Raymond Terrace, on Saturday night (Mr. John Barry in the chair), of the supporters of Lieutenant Sadleir. During his address he was frequently cheered. On the show of hands being called, about 150 were in favour, and only one against, the gallant gentleman.—Maitland Mercury.

The Victorian Bar.—The Herald of 7th instant says:—Mr. Fitzgibbon, town clerk, Mr. Webb, Government shorthand writer, and Mr. Agg, one of the commissioners of audit, were yesterday admitted members of the Victorian Bar.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday.

Sittings in Banco.

Before Chief Justice John Dickinson and Mr. Justice Wise.

IN RE [illegible] GEORGE KING.

The argument in this case was concluded, and judgment was reserved.

[illegible] WALKER.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., moved for a writ of habeas corpus to bring before the Court, with a view to his discharge one Walker, who had, at the last criminal sittings of the Supreme Court, been convicted and sentenced for bigamy. His sentence was one of two years' hard labour on the roads or other public works. The point relied upon was that this sentence was illegal. The statutory punishment for this offence was seven years' transportation or two years' imprisonment with or without hard labour. As a matter of convenience labour on the public works had been substituted for transportation by colonial statute, but the period of such punishment substituted for seven years' transportation was not less than three years. Viewing this sentence, therefore, as one substituted for transportation, the penal servitude awarded was a year too short, and as labour on the roads was something very different from imprisonment, the sentence must clearly be regarded as one substituted for transportation.

Their Honors referred to an Act drawn by the late Mr. G. K. Nichols, which gave power to a judge to substitute penal servitude on the roads in all cases where the law awarded imprisonment with hard labour. Thus the sentence passed on Walker was legal, as one in substitution for the two years' imprisonment which might have been passed upon him. Upon this ground the writ was refused.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Today.

Before the Deputy Judge.

CHARLTON v. COLESON.

This was an action for breach of covenant contained in a lease, whereby the defendant had bound himself to erect a store of the value of £100 on the land, and to leave the same in substantial repair and condition at the end of the term; the breach relied on being that the floor had sunk, the windows were broken, partitions removed, and fastenings taken off the doors. For the defence, it was contended that if the building erected was of the value of £100, the warrant was complied with, whatever might be the state of repair in which the place was left. Verdict for plaintiff, £15. Mr. S. C. Brown for plaintiff, Mr. Butler for defendant.

PEARSALL v. TAIT.

Claim for £5 for plating the race horses on defendant's order. Defendant proved that two of the horses only belonged to him; that the other belonged to a Mr. Moses, and was standing in the same stable with his own; and it was contended that the charge was excessive. Verdict for plaintiff, £2 10s. Plaintiff in person; for defendant Mr. Garrick.

SHOOBERT v. ROW.

The plaintiff claimed £200 in an action of trover, for the conversion of two soap pans and several candle pans, which were in the possession of one Wright, as tenant to the plaintiff of certain premises in Pitt-street, Sydney. The plaintiff's case was that he granted a lease to Wright at a low rental for six years, of the premises before mentioned, in consideration of Wright having set in brickwork the pans in question, he having occupied the premises for some time previous, under a former proprietor, and that in August last the pans were severed from the freehold and carried away. It appeared from the evidence that defendant had advanced a large sum of money to Wright, taking as security a bill of sale over all his effects, including the pans, the subject of the present action. Default having been made in payment of the sum advanced, an action was commenced—judgment obtained, and execution issued by Row; pursuant to which Wright was sold off, a Mr. Ashlin becoming the purchaser, with an understanding between him and Row that the latter was to re-purchase. Wright afterwards became insolvent, and as the property was then in his possession, Row, in order to avoid losing it, purchased the interest of the official assignee. But it distinctly appeared that Row had no knowledge of the removal of the pans by Wright, and that at the time of removal they were much deteriorated in value. For the defence it was contended that the defendant never had such a possession of the goods to make him liable in an action of this kind, that the pans were trade fixtures, and were never the property of plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff, £19. Mr. Isaacs, for plaintiff; Mr. Hellyer, for defendant.

HILT v. NICOLLE.

Claim by an innkeeper at Prospect for £9 3s., for board and lodging, horse forage, wines, &c., and cash supplied to the wife of defendant. The defendant denied his liability, inasmuch as his wife had given way to habits of intemperance, and was separated from him in consequence, and that at the time of her staying at plaintiff's house she was receiving from him a sufficient allowance. Verdict for plaintiff, £1 10s. Mr. Hellyer for plaintiff, Mr. G. Wright for defendant.

ANGUS v. TOWNS.

An action in a seaman's advance note for the sum of £4, drawn in favour of James Thompson or order upon Messrs. R. Towns and Co. Plaintiff was unable to prove the endorsement of the payee, or that he had sailed in the vessel, the clearing officer being unable to say more than a person answering to that name had gone in her; but the defence mainly relied on, but which the plaintiff's failure of proof rendered it unnecessary to go into, was that the clause in the old Merchant Seamen's Act making seamen's advance notes negotiable instruments, had been repealed, and had not been re-enacted in the Mercantile Marine Act; and that, in fact, seamen's advance notes were no longer negotiable instruments as they formerly were, and that this alteration in the law had been effected probably from a knowledge of the fact that seamen rarely derived any advantage from these notes. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Hayward for plaintiff, Mr. Johnson for defendant.

KISS v. HAWKINS.

Plaintiff claimed £23, for damage to his horse and dog-cart, let to defendant in August last for two hours; defendant having neglected to return the same within that time, and having become intoxicated, and capsized the dogcart and thrown down the horse. The defence was that the horse was blind, of which circumstance defendant was not informed. Verdict for plaintiff, £8. Mr. Newbon for plaintiff, Mr. Falls for defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Thomas W. Wallace, an adjourned examination: further adjourned until the 28th instant.

In the estate of William Macdonald, an adjourned certificate meeting. Insolvent and Mr. G. K. Hirst were examined, and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, the 19th, to hear counsel on the whole of the evidence.

In the estate of Hugh Maxwell, an adjourned examination. Mr. Robertson, of the Union Bank of Australia, was examined in reference to various bills discounted on account of Harpur and Co.

Certificates of discharge were granted, without opposition, to Thomas Croft, Clement Croft, Christopher Cooper, Francisco de la Carreras, Samuel Levy Bensusan, Frank Haes, and Matthew Beirne.

The application of Thomas Underwood, being opposed, was postponed until Tuesday next; and that of James Falls, not having been published as directed by law, was struck out.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.—WEDNESDAY.

Daniel W. Beard, first, half-past 10.
George Cobban, adjourned examination, 11.
James Malcolm and Co., adjourned examination, 2.
Hugh Maxwell, adjourned examination, half-past 2.
Thursday, 13.—Alfred Chandler, third, half-past 10. John Beatson, third, half-past 11. John Stone, adjourned examination, half-past 11. Thomas Griffiths, second, 12. William Macdonald, single, half-past 12. Peter Whitelaw, single, 2. William H. Loombe, single, half-past 2. Edwin J. Hayman, single, 3. William Lees, first, half-past 3.
Friday, 14.—Julius Selke, adjourned second, 2. Michael A. Hayes, adjourned second, 3. J. H. Asher, first, 3. Edward Myers, first, quarter-past 3. William Wilson, first, half-past 3.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Thursday, 13.—George Pattrick, 11.
Friday, 14.—Joseph Sharpe, 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Mayor, the Mayor elect, the Police Magistrate, and Messrs. G. Hill, Oatley, Armitage, Cullen, and Peren.

Six persons were fined 10s. each for drunkenness; one, who while drunk made use of indecent language, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours; and another, who when apprehended attacked the officer, was ordered to pay 20s, or to be imprisoned seven days.

Mary Ann Brown, convicted of having in a public place made use of obscene language, was fined 40s, or in default of immediate payment, to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Edward Jackson was brought before the Court by sergeant Sutton, who about midnight found him in charge of a night cart, from which the soil was permitted to fall upon the South Head Road, thereby creating a nuisance. He admitted the truthfulness of the charge, but in extenuation pleaded that the dry weather had opened the seams of the cart. Their Worships, seeing that defendant is not the owner of the cart, and admitting the possibility of the offence not having arisen from either negligence or wilfulness on his part, sentenced him to pay a mitigated penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Alfred Baker was last Tuesday brought before the Bench on a warrant granted on the information and complaint of Michael William Connor, in which he was charged with having on the 2nd instant, unlawfully and violently assaulted one John Cronin, who was unable in consequence of the injuries received to be in attendance. Michael W. Connor deposed that about two o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday, the 2nd, he went down to the steamer just arrived from Melbourne, at the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf; when on board, he found an old man, named Farrell, and a young man, named Cronan, quarrelling about lodgers; Farrell challenged Cronan to fight, which Cronan declined; they were ordered on shore, and high words continued until they reached the public street; Baker came up while this was going on, and, on Cronan again refusing Farrell's challenge, struck him a blow which knocked him down; Cronan, on rising, proceeded on his way, still followed by Farrell, challenging and provoking him to fight; defendant came up again, and, calling Cronan a cowardly rascal, knocked him down, and kicked while down until insensible, and seemed as if killed; Baker walked away then, followed by witness and others until he suddenly disappeared somewhere near the Blue Bell public-house; whatever provocation, if any, Cronin gave to Farrell he gave none to Baker, who quite unwarrantably forced himself into the quarrel; witness is a stranger in Sydney, and unacquainted with either Cronin, Baker, or Farrell. The defendant was then remanded until to-day. H. G. A. Wright, of Hunter-street, surgeon, deposed that he was called upon to visit Cronin on Sunday week, and found him in great pain; found a bruise on the lower abdomen, and a rupture; these injuries may have been caused by either blows, kicks, or even a violent fall. John Cronin deposed that he is a runner for a boarding-house, and in the performance of his duty to his employer went on board the vessel for lodgers; found Farrell there, who, being a boarding-house keeper, and there on a similar errand, abused him, as he frequently before had done; (witness then described the assault, not differing materially from the statement of Connor;) Baker also keeps a lodging-house. Other corroborative evidence was given; and for the defence it was attempted to be shown that Cronin brought the assault upon himself by insulting language to Farrell. Committed for trial.

David Higgins, publican, was fined 40s., and Frederick A. Muller 10s. for keeping open house on Sunday week; and William Ogle, for delaying to admit the police, was fined 40s.: in each case with 4s. 6d. costs. The license granted to Thomas Martin, jun., for the house known as the London Tavern, was cancelled, he having abandoned that house as his usual place of abode.

A number of other cases were heard and determined—chiefly trumpery assaults or breaches of the Police Act—some of which were dismissed, and in the others the defendants were fined in penalties varying from 5s. to 20s.

Henry Bones was found guilty, on the prosecution of inspector Mitchelson by Mr. Cory, of having in his possession a false weighing machine, and, this being his second conviction, was ordered to pay £5 penalty, with 19s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. J. Williams, and Mr J. Shoobert.

William Dorratt, Walter Chad, and George Probasco, seamen belonging to the ship Spirit of the North, were charged with having embezzled part of the cargo. It appears that the chief officer found in the hold a bag containing four cheese, and two bottles of stout, with three bottles of sherry alongside. A case of boots also was broken open, and some of the contents taken away. Within a fortnight after this (which took place at sea in August last) Probasco had been seen with two pairs of new boots. Prisoners had been seen coming out of the hold, others in suspicious proximity to the hatch, and the evidence of an apprentice on board, who personally witnessed part of the pilfering, was conclusive of prisoners' guilt. They were sentenced to twelve week's hard labour in gaol.

James White, for disorderly conduct on board the Bertha, was fined 40s., or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

Seven persons, who had been found drunk in the streets, were fined 10s. each, or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Henry Linfield, apprehended under the Vagrant Act as a rogue and vagabond, was sent to the house of correction for one month.

Elizabeth Burrowes, for using insulting language towards Emily Prince, was fined 10s. with costs.

Several unimportant cases were dismissed, and one or two postponed.

Tuesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. W. & Deloitte.

Edward Boaro, a seaman belonging to the Ellen Radford, was sent to gaol for three days for wilful disobedience of lawful commands.

Two trivial cases were dismissed, and two other cases remanded.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

New Trial Motions.—Gilchrist and others v. Peters, Rossiter and another v. Easey, Higgings v. Single, Scott v. Lamb and another, Winchester v. Hutchinson, Fernandez v. Walters.

Master's Office.—Friend v. Mackenzie, minutes; Ashdown v. Fox, plaintiff's costs; same v. same, defendant Fox's costs; Moore v. Curtis and others, minutes; Watkins v. L'Estrange and others, minutes; Campbell v. Arkins, taxation.

Metropolitan District Court.—In consequence of the election for West Sydney taking place to-day, the offices will be closed. Jury causes will be taken to-morrow, Thursday, when the jurors summoned for to-day are required to attend.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At the Governor Bourke Inn, near the University, Parramatta Road, at 2 o'clock, Heifers with Calves at side, and Springers.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Dogcarts, Gigs, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Photographic Materials, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Pianoforte, Harmonium, Music Books, Jewellery, Rifles, Pistols, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Haberdashery, Hats, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—On the Phoenix Wharf, at half-past 9 o'clock, 300 Fat Sheep with Fleeces on.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At their Rooms, at 2 o'clock, Sailors' Clothing, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Haberdashery, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. G. F. BAKER.—On the Premises, Beehive Public-house, Prince-street North, at 11 o'clock, Bar Fittings, Fixtures, Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges, Books, Jewellery, &c.

MR. G. M. PITT.—At Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

Association for the Suppression of Cattle Stealing.—A meeting of the committee of the above Association was held at the offices, yesterday, at twelve o'clock, Mr. Arthur Hodgson, the president, in the chair. The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Raymond, Iceley, W. F. Buchanan, Cullen, Tooth, Chauvel, and M'Lean. A very glaring case of cattle stealing in the Cedar Brush, Scone, was brought under the notice of the committee, and it was resolved that a letter should be written to the Bench of magistrates at Scone, with a view to carrying out the provisions of the 9th rule of the Association relative to rewards, and offering the assistance of the Association in prosecuting the parties already committed for trial. Several new members have joined the Association since the last meeting. The committee adjourned until the 24th instant.

Reward for Seasonable Services.—Mr. G. Thornton (whose son was one of the party in the boat which was capsized near the Heads on Saturday, the 1st instant) has transmitted, through Mr. North, a letter expressing his thankfulness and gratitude for the services of sub-inspector Ferris and his boat's crew, whereby five youths were rescued from a watery grave. The letter was accompanied by a reward of fifteen pounds, to be distributed among the crew of the police boat.

The late Case of Drowning.—It will be remembered that, about twelve days ago, a young man named Dennis Boyle was drowned at the Corporation Baths, and that the sum of £4 odd, found in his pocket, was lost by the police sergeant while assisting to convey the body to the dead house. The sergeant expressed his willingness at the time to make good the loss, but there did not then appear any necessity for it. Now, however, the Inspector-General of Police has ordered the sergeant to pay over the money for the benefit of the deceased's mother.

Death at the Gaol.—A prisoner named John Sullivan died in the gaol at Darlinghurst yesterday, and an inquest on his body will be held this morning.

Writs Returned.—Writs have been returned to his Excellency certifying the return of the following gentlemen to serve as members of the Legislative Assembly, for the electoral districts specified in connexion with their respective names:—Bathurst, James Hart, Esq.; Braidwood, Merion Moriarty, Esq.; Eden, Daniel Egan, Esq.; Goulburn, Charles Hamilton Walsh, Esq.; the Upper Hunter, the Hon. John Robertson, Esq.; the Murrumbidgee, William Macleay, Esq.; Paddington, John Sutherland, Esq.; Parramatta, John Lackey and James Byrnes, Esqs.; East Sydney, the Hon. Charles Cowper, Henry Parkes, John Caldwell, and Robert Stewart, Esq.; Gold-fields North, James Hoskins, Esq.; Gold-fields South, John Bowie Wilson, Esq.

Coroner's Investigation.—The City Coroner held an investigation at his office yesterday, touching the circumstances attending the death of a woman named Fanny M'Ewen aged sixty-two years. It appeared from the evidence of several witnesses that the deceased, who when in health obtained a livelihood by hawking needles and other wares, had been suffering from internal disease for a long time. She appears to have been a quiet well-ordered woman herself, but her daughter was addicted to intemperance, and to get drink pawned nearly everything in the house. This daughter, it was said, ill-used her mother, and on one occasion pulled her out of bed and threw her on the floor. On the 6th instant Dr. Degner was called in, and found the sufferer too far gone for remedial measures to be of any service; he therefore left again. The woman lingered till Saturday last, when she expired; she was buried on the next day. There was no certificate of the cause of death given, and hence the necessity of an investigation. The coroner found that she died from natural causes and want of proper medical attendance. He did not consider it necessary to exhume the body. We may remark that when the deceased's daughter was required to give evidence she could not be found.

Dinner to Mr. Arnold.—A dinner was yesterday given, by the electors of Paterson, to the Hon. W. M. Arnold, at Mrs. Broderick's inn, Paterson, where shortly after seven o'clock p.m. about thirty gentlemen, including some who had come from a considerable distance, sat down to do justice to the many good things provided. The chair was occupied by Charles Reynolds, Esq., of Tocal; the vice-chair by J. M'Cormack, Esq., both of whom ably fulfilled the duties assigned them. The customary loyal toasts were given and responded to in an unusually warm manner, followed by the toast of the evening, "Our honorable guest, W. M. Arnold, Esq.," which was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and responded to by that gentleman in a long and brilliant speech, abounding in wit, learning, and ability. Many other toasts were given and replied to, and the proceedings did not close until a late hour, having been marked by order and the best of feeling.—Maitland Mercury.

Accidental Death of a Child.—On Friday the infant child of Richard Camman, navvy, residing at Black Creek, aged one year and eight months, was accidentally killed from a fall. An inquest was held on Saturday. From the evidence it appeared that on the day named, the mother had put the child into a cask that was placed on a wheelbarrow, for the purpose of fetching water from the creek. The cask was tied by a slight piece of clothes line, and on the barrow being raised (the child leaning at the time over the cask) the cord broke, and the cask and its child fell to the ground. The child was instantly carried into the tent in an insensible state, and Dr. Street sent for, who at once pronounced the case hopeless. The little sufferer soon after became convulsed, and died about five o'clock. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.—Maitland Mercury.

A Man Drowned at Namoi.—The body of a man was found lying across the branch of a tree, situated in the water. There were twelve men present, who all thought he was accidentally drowned. He was supposed to be a man who reported himself a servant of Mr. John Eckford's, was about 5 feet 5½ inches in height, had on a white shirt and moleskin trousers, but the body was so decomposed that more could not be made out. He was buried on the banks of the river where he was taken out.

Dubbo.—Sir Frederick William Pottinger, Bart., has been appointed registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for the district of Dubbo, vice John Scully, Esq., deceased.

NEW ZEALAND.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

By the Lord Worsley we have papers from Auckland to the 3rd instant, and from Taranaki (New Plymouth) to the 1st.

Since Mahetahi, no aggressive movements on the part of our troops had been attempted, in consequence of the force at the disposal of Major-General Pratt being divided, after that event, between Auckland and New Plymouth. All, therefore, that could be done was to act on the defensive. This has been accomplished so judiciously that few casualties of a serious nature had taken place, and the troops, although constantly on the alert, appear to have been, to a considerable extent at least, freed from that state of harassing anxiety that prevailed prior to the engagement of the 6th ultimo.

The silver lining of our cloud (says the New Zealander) has become brighter too in consequence of the unexpectedly early arrival of the Robert Lowe, auxiliary screw steam transport, on the 28th November, after the unexampled quick run of eighty-two days—bringing the first draft of the 14th regiment; and despatches announcing the fact that "early measures will be taken to send an additional regiment [i. e., besides the 14th] to the colony either from England or from India, as may be found to be most consistent with the convenience of the service, and with dispatch in effecting the arrival of the troops at their destination. It is not improbable that a small portion of artillery will be also sent out." The arrival of the Robert Lowe, with the draft of 506 (officers and men of the 14th, and the very rapid passage she has made by the aid of steam, excited much interest among the natives in the city—and the more so when they learnt that other vessels were on their way bringing more troops, artillery and warlike stores, and that another regiment was to follow. They evidently began to comprehend more clearly the increasing disadvantage) at which their disaffected fellow-countrymen in Taranaki or the Waikato will have to contend against British authority. By this time, the intelligence will have spread through the length and breadth of the Waikato district; also the fact that the Niger having sailed again for New Plymouth on Thursday, the 29th ultimo, with nearly 400 of the 65th, so that General Pratt will be enabled to resume those active operations which he had to partially suspend in consequence of the temporary withdrawal of a part of his force. The Maories are a shrewd race, and it may be fairly anticipated that the knowledge of these facts will not be without a salutary influence on the most belligerent of the disaffected portion of them.

The Southern Cross of 30th ultimo says:—The Waikatos are still in a state of uncertainty as to what to do. War has not proved the pleasant occupation which they anticipated, and peace they are ashamed to ask for. A feeling of animosity has naturally been awakened in their breasts by the conduct of the chief whom they went down to assist, and who stood aloof whilst they were being cut to pieces. Wiremu Kingi is, we dare say, at present more in fear of the Waikatos than are any settlers in the country. A rebel to the Queen, a traitor to his own countrymen, a braggart in the council-room, and a coward in the field, verily he holds a proud position! Some feelings of pity for the fate of the misguided Waikatos we may feel, but any such sentiments for the arch-mover in the work of destruction, which has laid waste the garden of New Zealand, would be utterly thrown away. It was rumoured two days ago that the Waikatos had sent in a message praying for peace. We have no doubt that they are most anxious for peace, but no more so than we Europeans are. We, however, desire a real one; and will state what in our opinion would be the proper manner in which to receive any overtures. Let the natives be ordered to lay down their arms unconditionally. If they mean obedience to the law they will do so, and if they do not, it will be as well to know their intentions at once, if we wish to avoid having wars recurring at stated periods like Wellington earthquakes. At the present time a peace on any other basis would be a farce. Let the Waikatos lay down their arms, and southern natives will be paralysed and at our mercy. Troops have arrived at the critical moment, and it is now within the bounds of possibility by energetic measures to conclude the last war between the European and the Maori in New Zealand; but the iron must be struck while it is hot, or the favourable opportunity will be lost. Waikato is committed to rebellion, and must be treated as an enemy's country. Wiremu Kingi must be shelled or starved out of his strongholds into submission; the land of the Ngatiruanui and Taranakis must be taken and held as a conquered country, and we shall then have some chance of seeing her Majesty's authority paramount in the Northern Island.

On this same topic, the Taranaki News of 29th November, adds:—

Intelligence from Waikato leads to the belief that the question how to bring about a peace? has begun to agitate the native mind in those districts—a division of the land at Waitara between the Governor and King—the restitution of the stock lifted—and compensation in other land for the destruction caused to settlers' property by the war, are points, which report says are being mooted among them, or perhaps, more properly speaking, among the more peaceably inclined, which may yet bear fruit. Notwithstanding, however, these indications of peaceful desires the same opportunity informs us that we shall be immediately favoured with the presence of full 1000 men from the North in addition to those already here. This is on reliable authority; and in confirmation the mailman who came down on Monday reports 250 at Mokau when he left, and more behind.

CONTINUATION OF JOURNAL OF EVENTS.
NOVEMBER 24 TO NOVEMBER 30.

(From the Taranaki Herald of 1st December.)

Thursday, November 22.—Some persons proceeded south as far as Tapuae to-day, and report that there are no signs of natives on the coast line; there were, however, fires a short distance in the bush behind Tataraimaka, believed to be signal fires.

Friday, 23.—An unfounded alarm reached town this morning that the Waikatos had taken possession of and occupied the Waiwakaiho pa; and that John Bishop, the son of Mr. Bishop of the Waiwakaiho, had been wounded by a volley from natives in ambush on the banks of the river. The first part of the story proved untrue—the last was only too quickly confirmed by the presence of the wounded man. Many were the confused and conflicting reports that reached town of the position and number of the enemy, and the garrison was directed to be prepared to be under arms at a minute's notice. More reliable accounts were presently brought in, and the facts turned out to be that four natives—supposed to be strongly supported in the adjacent bush—were in ambush on the town side of the Waiwakaiho river, under a precipitous bank in the vicinity of Mr. Paynter's farm, and fired upon the young man Bishop, and a Maori boy who accompanied him. The boy escaped, but two balls struck Bishop—one in his left wrist, passing through the bones; the other providentially only glanced across the abdomen, without inflicting any serious wound. He was able to reach town unassisted, but faint from loss of blood. He lost the gun he carried, which was taken possession of by the Waikatos. The report that the enemy occupied the pa originated for the moment from the fact that the friendly natives who usually dwell there had left it temporarily, and that firing was kept up there for some time, but it proved to be the friendly natives of the Henui pa, who, hearing what was going on hurried to secure the position, and were firing from the pa into the bush on the other side of the river beyond the bridge, where it was supposed the enemy lay concealed. These indications of the close neighbourhood of our stealthy opponents gave rise to great anxiety regarding a small party of Mangorei settlers who had left for that district early in the morning, without the license of the authorities. Friendly natives were sent after them, and they ultimately returned safe in the evening with some stock which they had recovered. They were all placed under arrest immediately they came in. The tracks of natives moving south were observed in considerable numbers on the journey, proving how dangerous it is for small parties to venture on such expeditions. There is little doubt but the Waikatos are out again for the payment of the loss they sustained at Mahoetahi, and it will not be safe for individuals or even small parties to venture out of the neighbourhood of the open. It is said that it is not their intention to fight again in the open country until their main reinforcements arrive—but their sorrow is great, and demands prompt immolations, and hence these intermediate raids.

Saturday, 24.—A party of Waikatos, estimated at 100, passed through the forest, on their way, it is stated, to Taranaki, but it is more likely to extend themselves to the south of the town. A party still occupy the country in the vicinity of the Waiwakaiho River.

Sunday, 25.—The Tasmanian Maid came up this morning from Waitara, with the intelligence that the Waikatos had erected two pas, one about 1300 yards from Puketakauere. Both are in open country, the first, Matarikoriko, being nearly in a line with Ngataiparirua and the river Waitara, situate on the top of the slope to the river. The second, Kerikeriraumati, is a short distance outside the small bush to the left of Huirangi, and about fifty yards from Matarikoriko. Both pas are pregnable, and it is believed intentionally so, as a ruse to entice the troops to attack them, while from numerous rifle pits and flanking parties in the vicinity, the chief resistance would be offered. The rebels, amongst whom are Wi Kingi's party, are still at Waiwakaiho, and others are in rear of the town, and at Omata and Ratapihipihi. A number of cattle and sheep have been driven off the farms. We are informed that the natives who fired at J. Bishop, on Friday last, are—Tamihana (the same who killed Hawken). Tarurutangi (one of those who shot R. Brown), Erueta (Wi Kingi's son), and Hets, a native who came over with Hoera, &c., but was left free at Waiwakaiho, and returned to the enemy shortly afterwards. The native from whom this information is derived is a Waikato, in the employ of a settler. He proceeded to the Waiwakaiho to-day and met the natives, who, after presenting their guns at him, permitted him to meet them. They told him that they were aware J. Bishop was not killed, and that he was hit in the arm, from the way he dropped his gun; that eight of them were in ambush, and that had he gone further on, he would have been shot at by others. He also confirms the report that the new pas at Waitara are not intended to offer serious resistance to our forces.

Monday, 26.—The Auckland native mailman reports that 200 Waikatos were at Mokau on their way here, the advanced guard, he says, of a large party on their way, after having heard of the Mahoetahi disaster.—From a reliable source in Waikato we are favoured with the following interesting information. The writer, writing on the 21st instant, states:—"The Herald was particularly valuable, as it contained the first and only particular account we have received of the battle of November 6. You enquire whether the late defeat will rouse the whole of Waikato, or cause them to sue for peace? Neither one nor the other. None of the lower Waikatos will at present, perhaps not at all, join Taranaki. Their duty is to keep at home. The division line is north of the junction of the Waikato and Waipa rivers. South of that line nearly every native in Waikato, and part of Mokau and Taupo, are either in arms or ready to take them up. Reinforcements will be sent to Taranaki—some are expected to start this week. Wetini is very much blamed by his tribe for having been foolhardy in leading his men into danger. They say there were only fifty Maories in the fight at Mahoetahi! I have conversed with one or two who were in that battle, and they told me only fifty natives engaged. I did not believe them. His tribe will send reinforcements. They are one of the two largest tribes in Waikato. They expect to be joined by some of their old allies from Tauranga; if they join, it increases much the bounds of the war. There are 1000 men at that place. I do not think many will join in the first instance, still it is a commencement in a fresh district, and others will be drawn in. The Waikatos do not at all appear to be cast down by their recent loss. They imagine that victory will finally crown their arms. Poor creatures, what misery they bring upon themselves and others! I have spent some time during the last few days amongst the friends of those who have fallen, and have sounded them as to terms of peace. Some natives proposed that the disputed block should be divided between the Governor and King, that the horses, cattle, &c., should be restored, and that a block of land should be given up for the property destroyed. They could not say anything about the murderers. I do not think that Wetini's tribe would listen to any terms at present."

Tuesday, 27.—From Bell Block we hear that some of the garrison have been employed in pulling down the Katere pa at the top of Mangaone-hill, and filling in the pits and trenches. This pa, situated midway between Waiwakaiho and the Bell Block, belongs chiefly to friendly natives, who have quitted it for the Henui. It has been razed to prevent its occupation by the enemy, commanding, as it does, the Devon Road and Waiwakaiho flat. The rebels were in Mr. L. Hammerton's house on Saturday night, about 5000 yards from the Bell Blockhouse, pulling down the lining and ceiling, &c. On a small party proceeding out to reconnoitre, the enemy decamped.—The recently erected pas at Matarikoriko are described as having been made into one, and are now of large dimensions.—We are given to understand that the recent party of marauders at Henui and Waiwakaiho were principally Wi Kingi's men. A friendly native at the pa near the bridge informs us that the following natives shot J. Bishop:—Tarurutangi, Hone Itaira, Hone Wereta, and Hets, a Kawau lad. The two Hones are said to be the young men who went over to the enemy last week. These names do not agree with the previous list, which included Tamihana's name.

Wednesday, 28.—At about 5 a.m. the following houses were fired at the Henui:—Messrs. A. Kings', M'Kechney's, Shuttleworth's (2), Dr. Neild's, and Marsh's, and burnt to the ground. It is stated that the incendiaries are not Waikatos, and the circumstance of the fires following so closely on the destruction of the Katere pa, favours the belief. It is true that permission to do this was first obtained by the authorities from the friendly natives, but there are Katere natives amongst King's party who would seek UTA as a matter of course. The 12th and 65th left at Mahoetahi on the 6th instant, under Major Hutchins, who have been busily employed fortifying the position at Ngapuketurua, marched into town to-day, and arrived at two p.m. The stockade is completed, and is garrisoned by a detachment of the 40th under Lieutenant Rees. The Waikatos are still employed on the pas at Matarikoriko, and appear to be concentrating there.

Thursday, 29.—Our private accounts from Auckland received to-day, per the Victoria, are only satisfactory in so far that no disturbance is apprehended there. A large party of Waikatos, estimated at 800, left for Taranaki on the 15th November, and lower Waikato (which it was hoped would remain loyal) was in a far from satisfactory state. Intelligence has been received in town that the Taranaki and Ngatiruanuis are assembling, and about to move on another expedition to the town.

Friday, 30.—Fires were seen last evening in the direction of Paterson's Saw Mill. Parties of natives have been seen on Burton's Hill; and this morning we are informed that forty Waikatos under Tapihana, went through the bush yesterday, on their way to meet the Taranakis and Ngatiruanui at a large meeting about to be held. It was rumoured yesterday that the southern natives are coming up in force to occupy Burton's Hill and Waireka again. A party of Taranakis under Parenga Kingi, came up as far as Tapuae yesterday, and fired several shots into Mr. W. Carrington's house. The Airedale with the English mail arrived this morning. A passenger reports having seen a number of natives at Hauranga. The Victoria left shortly afterwards to reconnoitre, and returned at four p.m. She went as far as Kaihihi, and on returning, saw at Oakura, about 200 natives proceeding southwards.

KIANDRA.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.]

DECEMBER 7.—There is so little to report at present at this place that I fear this communication will be almost void of interest. Of course the weather has been unsettled, but to-day we can boast of a beautiful summer's day. I forwarded you a telegram with respect to the finding of a nugget, some twenty-four or twenty-five pounds weight. It was obtained on the Whipstick Flat, at a depth of twenty-five feet; the fortunate finders, Eaton and party (4), purchased the claim some few weeks ago, and when the rush to Crackenback took place in vain endeavoured to sell it for £20—fortunately for themselves they did not succeed; the gold they have got, with the nugget, will give each man £300 for his week's work. Whipstick Flat, Surface Hill, and Jackass Flat, adjoin each other; from these localities and the river in this neighbourhood the large nuggets have mostly all been found. Had Surface Hill been in Victoria, ere this it would have been torn up from one end to the other, in the hopes of getting payable gold on the bottom, or a quartz reef, and not allowed to lie, as it does here, comparatively untouched—for, with the exception of the surface, little or any ground is worked. During the last week several nuggets of small size, from one to twelve ounces weight, have been found. At the Four-mile, where generally the gold is fine, I have seen two—one about twenty-six dwts., another two and a-half ounces; they are both very solid, and much waterworn. The surface here on the two hills now working is paying from £6 to £10 per week per man. This week application has been made for a lease, the first application from this place. At the Nine-mile, fresh applications have also been made for leases. Both the Four and Nine Mile, situated as they are on the highest part of the range, the difficulty is getting a sufficient supply of water. At the Nine-mile there is a very considerable extent of surface that will, with a good supply of water, yield from £6 to £10 per man per week.

From the above remarks, many would suppose that the amount of gold sent from this place ought to be considerably larger than it is. I know the difficulty of convincing parties at a distance of the very few that are engaged working at this place. I have heard, on very good authority, that the escort this week will take 1000 or 1200 ounces. Where this amount of gold is obtained by the few miners that are now working—at the very outside 600—I am at a loss to discover, nor can I get any one here to solve the problem—for problem it is—that puzzles more than myself.

After all, there seems some probability of the Crackenback, or rather the Thredbo, being of some account. A party to-day have been to the Commissioners, showing a sample of gold obtained from the river. They have tried several prospects, varying from half a pennyweight to seven pennyweights to the dish. They are now putting in a flood-race to turn the river, and believe it will be found payable. I saw one small nugget of about seven pennyweights that was got out of a dish of dirt; it was very clean, and much waterworn. There are about 100 persons on the ground working, and, from the information I received, they all appear to have good opinion of the river, but not of the alluvial sinking on the banks.

LAMBING FLAT.—Many during the very unsettled weather we have had left for this place. I have just seen a gentleman who has returned from that place. He says the population is large, but greatly scattered—the earnings being from £3 to £5 per week; and, from the number of stores, public-houses, and grog-shops there, is of opinion, from the trade they are doing, that a good amount of gold must be getting.

The Government have accepted the contract of Messrs. Johnson and Viers for the erection of police barracks in the township.

BAZAAR AT NEWTOWN.—With a view to the liquidation of the debt in the new Wesleyan church at Newtown, a bazaar was opened yesterday in the adjoining schoolroom. The stock-in-trade, as is usual on such occasions, was of the most varied description, comprising paintings, engravings, toys, tapestry, and a large number of things generally included in the very comprehensive term "fancy work." The many articles—useful and beautiful—exhibited for sale evidenced the taste and industry of those ladies who have given so much of their time to render the stalls attractive. Clothing for the rising generation was supplied in great abundance, and, being made to wear, and not merely to sell, a portion of it was readily disposed of at a reasonable price. But for the unfavourable state of the weather, no doubt a large sale would have been effected. In addition to articles generally offered on occasions of this kind, there were contributions from the farm yard—the idea probably being that some of the visitors, while providing beforehand a Christmas dinner, might at the same time do something to relieve from debt a noble building erected for the worship of the Giver of all good things. But the rain fell, and the poultry outside were left to plume themselves at their leisure. The schoolroom, which was very tastefully decorated with flowers and foliage, was crowded during the afternoon. Owing, however, to the dullness of the morning and the moisture of the evening, the receipts are of course not so large as they might otherwise have been. The bazaar will be opened again to-day at noon. Apart from its object, it is worth a visit, being in some respects equal to that held some months ago in the Temperance Hall. A band was in attendance during the day, and the performers did their best to counteract the depressing influence of the weather.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE AT ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK.—A son of the late Major Innes, of Lake Innes, Port Macquarie, having recently completed his curriculum at the Sydney University, has since been engaged at intervals in delivering temperance lectures. It is really pleasing to see a young man thus animated by a love to his fellow-creatures. One of those lectures was delivered by him in the Presbyterian schoolroom here, on the evening of the 6th instant. The lecture was characterised by much earnestness. He was occasionally very animated, and really eloquent. He interspersed his remarks with many anecdotes illustrative of the power of example in connexion with the baneful effects of intemperance. I was glad to observe the uncompromising warfare he seems determined to wage with this gigantic source of evil. May God speed his efforts.—Communicated.

FIJI.—Dr. Seemann, commissioned by the British Government to explore the Fiji Islands, arrived yesterday by the Starhound. His opinion of the capabilities of these islands is very favourable, and there seems every probability that they will be added to the possessions of the Crown.

SALE OF TOLL-BAR.—The lease for one year, from 1st January, 1861, of the Annandale toll-bar, was sold to Mr. William Goodin for £3250.

GENERAL ELECTION.

GLEBE ELECTORATE.

MR. MOFFAT'S MEETING.

A public meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Moffat, one of the candidates for the representation of the Glebe, was held last night, at the Friend in Hand Inn, Cowper-street, Glebe.

The chair was taken shortly after eight o'clock by Captain M'CLEMENTS, who, after a few remarks concerning the general course of legislation, which he maintained had been always in favour of the rich, introduced the candidate to the meeting.

Mr. MOFFAT, who was received with great cheering, said he had a strong confidence that his principles would carry him through, and that on Friday next he would be the successful candidate. (Cheers.) Free selection before survey was no sham, as had been said, but a great reality—the key which was to unlock the agricultural wealth of the colony. (Hear, hear.) The elections had turned upon it everywhere, and even in Bathurst a total stranger had beaten a local candidate because in favour of free selection. In every place where there had been a contest the elections had turned upon this principle. It seemed hard that the squatters, who had always enjoyed free selection, should grudge the small farmer half a section of land under the same system. (Hear, hear.) He had had a large experience as a Government surveyor in British Canada, but had never surveyed a section there that was not taken up under free selection before survey. (Cheers.) The second great question was that of the construction of the Upper House. He was inclined to abolish it, but failing that, would have it established upon the elective principle. He was in favour of abolishing it and giving the Governor an executive council of twenty-one. With regard to public education, he would make it compulsory upon the State to educate every child within its borders. He would make provision for education so large that every child should receive a liberal secular education. He was entirely opposed to State-aid, but would not withdraw a single shilling from those clergymen who were entitled to stipends. The Synod Bill was intended to create a dominant church, but such bill would receive from him the most determined opposition. (Hear, hear.) As to the Chinese, he looked upon them as a positive pest, and was opposed to them in every shape. Our society in every phase must be degraded by having these people in their midst. There whole intercourse with us was one of degrading immorality. They could not too soon endeavour to put a stop to their further introduction. (Cheers.) He was in favour of the extension of railways, without which a liberal land law would be of no advantage. Emigration would follow, as a matter of course, if every inducement was held out to settlers, who should be allowed seven years to pay for their land, without fencing restrictions, and without interest. The chief objection he had to the Forster-Black land bill was, that no man by it was allowed to occupy a single acre unless he fenced it. To encourage the settler he would give him a premium upon every acre he cleared and bushel of grain he raised during the first seven years, which should be allowed at the time of payment. Military officers, to encourage them to drink wine at their mess table, received the duty back in the shape of a drawback, and he should like to see the same principle applied to agriculturists. With regard to the conveyance of land, he had always said it was a disgrace to this country that an acre of land could not be conveyed from A to B unless at an expense equal to the value of the land itself. He should like to see the Real Property Act of South Australia introduced here, which would establish a simple cheap mode of conveyance. As to the publicans, considering the large amount they pay for licenses, he thought they should be allowed to have their houses open for two hours on a Sunday, either in the morning or evening. (Hear, hear.) The publicans were oppressed by an Algerine Act, which required revision. The Government were actually making a revenue by the Glebe Island punts on a Sunday, and he should like to know why, if they did so, and allowed public-houses to open from one to two on a Sunday, men could not be allowed to go into public houses from eight to ten, or from one to three to take their refreshment in an open manner. At present, men were compelled on Sundays to creep in by back doors to public-houses if they required a glass of ale; and the system encouraged espionage on the part of the police, and made men cowards. He was in favour of shutting up public-houses, and bakers', and butchers' shops on a Sunday, if such a system could be carried out. He would shut up every place of business on the Sunday, without exception. With regard to fees paid by public-houses, small establishments were taxed to the same amount as the Royal Hotel, in George-street. This was unfair, and he hoped to see the Publicans Act assimilated to that of England and Victoria. They might not know that if a man paid his servant his wages in a public-house he was liable to a fine of £5. The whole law, regarding the publicans, required revision. (Cheers.) The establishment of reformatories for children who had broken the laws of the land was much to be desired. At present, if a child fell into crime, and was sent to gaol, he there went through an apprenticeship of thieving. (Hear, hear.) He would on all occasions endeavour to establish juvenile reformatories, believing that for every 20s. so spent £2 or £3 would be saved. (Cheers.) He was still determined not to say one word in disparagement of his opponents. (Loud cheers.) Before he would gain his election by a single dishonourable act he would rather lose it. (Cheers.) He had dared his opponents to bring a charge against him; but as they were unable to do so, they had vended slanders against him. But he did not blame Mr. Smart or Mr. Eagar, but those cowardly hirelings who, for a pound or two, would defame honourable men. He would again challenge them to produce one single act of his that would render him unworthy to be their representative. He had visited every portion of the United States, their prisons and reformatories, and could assure them that while every prison was self-supporting, and the Government were allowed to take from them what was required for pauper and reformatory establishments, there was an Act passed twelve years ago prohibiting the sale of prison-made goods on the borders of the United States. Many of these goods were imported into Sydney, and he would abolish free-trade with regard to them. He would advocate the abolition of the tea and sugar duties; but, whilst desirous of taxing imported manufactures, he would not put a tax on breadstuffs. (Hear, hear.) Another question was the equalisation of licenses and fees. A boy could not drive a barrow selling vegetables without paying 2s. a week, whilst he (Mr. Moffat) could drive his dogcart, and Mr. Allen his coach, without paying a farthing. He had been grieved, as a man, to see boys of tender years brought up and fined for infractions of these license regulations. Why should a drayman who wanted to earn an honest living have to run after Inspector Stubbs for a license or concerning his ticket, and have to pay besides £2 5s. a year for a license? (Hear, hear.) Addison says, "Laws grind the poor and rich men make the laws," and to subvert this state of things he came forward at the request of a great number of electors. Rich men had made the laws, and the middle classes had never yet been represented. (Cheers.) He should take every opportunity, if elected, of consulting their wishes, but should not desire to be a delegate. If he broke a single pledge, and three of his constituents requested him, he would resign in twenty-four hours. (Hear, hear.) He put himself forward as the representative of the middle and working classes, and did not require a vote from any others. (Cheers.) He hoped on Friday next, at four o'clock, they would reap the reward of their labours. (Cheers.)

In answer to a question, Mr. MOFFAT said he had not expressed an opinion that Mr. Smart's committee should be boiled down. (Laughter and cheers.) He was preparing a bill to abolish the opening of public-houses on a Sunday. But whilst this would be a great boon to publicans, there were other clauses in the present Act which required amendment, such, for instance, as those which permitted the police to enter public-houses at any moment merely upon their own whim. (Cheers.) He believed a private member could carry the bill. He would go further than Mr. Lucas, and stop the Chinese altogether. (Loud cheers.) He would reduce draymen's fees to 10s. a-year.

Mr. HENRY G. LOTEN proposed, and Mr. HINDS seconded a resolution, to the effect that Mr. Moffat was a fit and proper person to represent the Glebe. Carried unanimously.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and three cheers to Mr. Moffat, the meeting, which numbered about three or four hundred people, separated at twenty minutes to ten o'clock.

MR. EAGAR FOR THE GLEBE.

A MEETING was held last evening, at the Warwick Castle Inn, Balmain, at which Mr. Eagar addressed the electors of the Glebe electorate. About thirty persons were present, and Mr. Stenhouse was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN briefly opened the meeting, and called upon the candidate to address the meeting.

Mr. EAGAR, who was well received by the meeting, said that before going into the political principles he held, he desired to offer a few remarks upon various rumours that had been spread abroad in reference to his candidature, and which were totally unfounded in truth. It had been stated, no doubt with the view of prejudicing his interest, that he was a member of the Constitutional Association; that he, as a candidate, was the nominee of that Association and of the squatters, and that part of his electioneering expenses were to be paid by that Association. Now he wished to state distinctly that he was the nominee of no man or set of men. He had resided on the Glebe for the last twenty-five years, there his family had been reared, and there all his property was situated. Thus, it was only natural that he should desire to represent that constituency in which he had so much interest. He had held a seat in the Legislative Council for the last fourteen months, but though accepting a seat there he had always held the intention of resigning his seat there at a future day, and of coming before that constituency amongst whom he resided. The general election gave him the opportunity he desired, and he at once threw up his seat in the Council and appealed to the people. In so far as the Constitutional Association was concerned he admitted that he was a member of it, subscribing his two guineas a year towards its funds. The objects of the Society, however, were not such as had been generally supposed, they were simply these, to suggest persons of education and standing as candidates for constituencies, and to take steps to revise the various electoral rolls, which all acknowledged to be most faulty and imperfect. These purposes were certainly harmless enough, and such as any citizen might join in without making himself obnoxious. But though a member, he was not the nominee of that Association, and he trusted that this explanation thus publicly made would be considered sufficient. He wished also to say that a series of letters had been written and published by a Mr. Blake, rather abusing the Forster Government, accusing them of corrupt conduct in granting a municipality for Balmain on insufficient grounds, or rather in disregard of a petition against it, signed by a larger number of persons than had been the petition in favour of it. He was not personally acquainted with Mr. Blake, and yet that gentleman must have been urged on only by a personal motive in this attack, especially as he had written in perfect ignorance of fact. Now the Municipalities Act provided that petitions in favour or against the establishment of municipalities should be signed by resident householders only. Such a petition from 369 resident householders had been sent in in favour of a municipality for Balmain; whilst, some time afterwards, a petition purporting to be from the electors of Balmain, instead of householders, was sent in against the municipality. That being the case, the Government might have entirely disregarded it, but instead of doing so they had caused an analysis to be made of the signatures. They had found that 88 of the 416 were not residents, thus reducing the *bona fide* number to 328, or 41 less than those who had signed the petition in favour. Beyond this, however, it had been found that 147 of these so-called electors were not on the roll at all, 40 names occurred more than once, 88 had no address, and 48 had subscribed the other petition. These facts he thought furnished a sufficient answer to the attack of Mr. Blake. He would now come to the 13th clause of the Robertson Land Bill, on the merits of which an appeal to the country was now being made, although there were many other points that demanded their earnest consideration. He alluded first to the now existing laws in force for the sale of land, the difference proposed to be made by Mr. Robertson's bill being that another plan of purchasing land, besides that of sale by auction, was introduced. He pointed to two clauses of the Forster Land Bill to show that free selection had been proposed before it was propounded by Mr. Robertson, and showed on how much more liberal a footing it was placed in the first than in the last. He demonstrated that this 13th clause did not give free selection over the reserves in the unsettled districts as was generally imagined. He thought, however, that the lands in the settled and intermediate districts might well be exhausted before the unsettled were thrown open, at the same time he had always held that the leasehold tenure of the land must give way to the freehold tenure, and that it would be to the advantage of the country that it should be so. It was fortunate for the Government that they had not made their appeal on the 13th instead of the 18th clause, since it contained such arbitrary and oppressive conditions, that the country could have done nothing else than decide against it. Thus it provided that the selector should reside three years on the land, that he should pay 20s. an acre, the, he should expend so much per cent. upon improvements, that all minerals should be reserved to the Crown, and that if the balance of the purchase money be not paid in three years, that interest should be paid on it, the Crown thus actually becoming the mortgagee of the land. He was opposed to these conditions, and on referring to the addresses of all the public men of any note, he found that they all took the same view as he did. In the first place, binding a man to the soil for three years, under all circumstances, was equivalent to making him a serf. The fixing the price at 20s. was a hardship to the selector, when the capitalist was allowed to take it at 5s. an acre; whilst the reservation of the minerals was unheard, as if the soil were sold, all below it should be sold, as well as the mere surface itself. If he were elected he should certainly oppose this clause, but, in doing so, he had another that he proposed to substitute. He thought in the first place that one year's residence was sufficient, introducing in fact the American system of location. Then, if the price were to be fixed at 20s. an acre, let the selector pay down 5s. of the amount; and then at the end of twelve months let his improvements be valued, and if by his labour in clearing the land, digging wells, or in any other way, and by the outlay of money in material, he made up the additional amount of 15s. an acre, the Government should cry quits with the man and give the selector the land without further payments. Instead of this, the Robertson bill proposed to take back the land if all the conditions were not fulfilled. Now, he proposed that, if at the end of the year the value of the labour and expenditure did not reach the amount of the 15s. an acre, that the selector should have the option either of paying the difference in money and getting his grant, or of letting his claim stand over for another year or two until the balance could be made up. Thus it would be seen that under his scheme, the Government must issue the grant at some time or other, whereas under Mr. Robertson's bill the Government could resume the land in the event of any one of the arbitrary conditions of the bill being broken. He then showed that under the 21st clause, the provision for the sale of certain lands at 5s. per acre was likely to act injuriously to the colony, by giving certain individuals an undue preference. Coming now to the question of the Upper House, he showed, from the bill introduced by the Forster Ministry, that he was an advocate for establishing it on an elective basis. He was also in favour of the abolition of State-aid, and if the establishment of one single and comprehensive system of education. With respect to railways, he would prefer raising on loan a sum sufficiently large to carry them through the interior, to the north, south, and west, and could not approve of the Government proposal of forming tramways. He was opposed to the Synod Bill, and from what Mr. Smart had said at one of his meetings, it was evident that that gentleman, if elected, would be the member of the Assembly to whom that bill would be entrusted, when it had passed, as it was sure to do, through its remaining stages in the Upper House. In conclusion, he would promise them that, if elected, he would advocate, as he had already done to the utmost of his powers, the division of this electorate into two, with a member for each.

Mr. Eagar was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his speech, by which time there were about sixty persons in the room; and after an energetic address from the chairman, the meeting separated.

MR. WINDEYER FOR WEST SYDNEY.—A public meeting of electors, favourable to the return of Mr. W. C. Windeyer for the electorate of West Sydney, was held, last night, at Mr. Hickson's, the Stirling Castle, at Redfern, Mr. Sirkett in the chair. Mr. Windeyer was in attendance, and, from a window on the first floor, addressed the electors present. Between three and four hundred persons assembled in the street, and the political sentiments of the candidate were, without exception, well received. Mr. Windeyer spoke for sometime on the land question generally, then in reference to the constitution of the Upper House, and, subsequently, on the other leading questions of the day. He reminded them that he had only come forward as a candidate for their suffrages in compliance with the urgent request of a deputation, which had waited upon him—there being no other candidate of liberal principles in the field at that time. He explained to them, in the course of his address, that he was favourable to a general system of secular education, as soon as ever it should be found conveniently practicable, and that he was ready and desirous to see an equalized system of taxation introduced—one which would bear equally upon all. He was also in favour of an increased endowment of the Sydney Corporation, and of handing over the Circular Wharf to the city. He had, as they were doubtless aware, given his vote in favour of the adoption of the Panama line of route. As a candidate Mr. Windeyer gave his reasons for having so acted. If they were to have the Panama route the effect would be, that Sydney would become, with ships from Europe, the first point of arrival and the last of departure. If that line were established, Sydney would enjoy the advantages now exclusively possessed by Melbourne. If they had to pay for postal communication, it would be better for them to do so for the line by Panama, than that by Suez or India. If elected he should endeavour at all times to uphold those principles of civil and religious liberty with which the democracy of the country was so closely identified. He had proved—by giving up a lucrative situation, and by resolutely declining office—that he was not going into Parliament for interested purposes, for the mere sake of getting a situation. By every tie, he was truly identified with the wellbeing of the country, and that country he desired to serve in a metropolitan constituency. He trusted that they would show that they were resolved to support those who had identified themselves with the cause of the people. The candidate was frequently cheered throughout his speech, and, on his retiring from the window, was greeted by long and cordial manifestations of applause. It was then moved by Mr. Newman, and seconded by Mr. James Collins, "That Mr. Windeyer was a fit and proper person to represent the electorate of West Sydney." This was carried by acclamation, as was a vote pledging the meeting to use every exertion to secure Mr. Windeyer's return. The latter resolution was moved by Mr. Feltrom and seconded by Mr. Carroll. There were then loud and continued calls for Mr. Parkes, who, in compliance therewith, came forward and emphatically addressed the meeting in favour of Mr. Windeyer's return,—taking occasion to allude to that gentleman as a member of the Legislature in very high terms. At the conclusion of Mr. Parkes' speech, during which he was loudly cheered, a vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman. The meeting broke up at half-past nine o'clock.

MR. DALGLEISH FOR WEST SYDNEY.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of this candidate was held last evening, at the Post Office Hotel, York-street. There were about two hundred persons in attendance. Mr. Dalgleish explained some of his political views, but was frequently interrupted by Mr. J. G. White, Mr. Francis, and Mr. Riley. A motion affirming the fitness of the candidate to represent the electorate was put and passed. Mr. White afterwards addressed the meeting, explaining some personal matters, and also contradicting the rumour that he had retired from the contest. His address was received somewhat coolly by those present.

MR. DALLEY FOR WEST SYDNEY.—A meeting of the electors of West Sydney, favourable to the return of Mr. Dalley for West Sydney, was held at the Emu Inn, George-street, yesterday evening. A few minutes after eight o'clock, there being then a large number of persons present—far more than the large room could accommodate—the Right Worshipful the Mayor was moved into the chair. The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to form a committee to secure the return of Mr. Dalley. Nothing on earth would give him greater pleasure than to see Mr. Dalley returned for West Sydney; but he believed there was some difference of opinion in their party, as to the expediency of supporting Mr. Dalley at present, fearing that it might endanger the liberal interest in the electorate, and therefore he hoped they would discuss the merits of the case with calmness, as they were treading upon very tender ground. Mr. Argent then moved "That this meeting form itself into a committee to secure the return of Mr. W. B. Dalley for West Sydney." Mr. Macnab seconded the motion. Just then the following letter was received from Mr. Dalley, which was read at the meeting. "The Chairman of the meeting at the Emu Inn. Sir,—Having been requested to address the meeting over which you preside this evening, and having declined to do so, I beg as a personal favour to myself that you will acquaint the meeting of the fact and of my reason for adopting this course. I am of opinion that unless under very exceptional circumstances, the honour of representative Government should only be conferred upon those who publicly seek them and openly show their title to a constituency. I am also of opinion that in my case such circumstances do not exist, and that it would be highly inexpedient to return me on the present occasion. I am also aware that there are now before the constituency of West Sydney a number of gentlemen equal to the number which it is entitled to return to Parliament, who are identified in political principles with yourselves and me, who have done you the honour of seeking your suffrages, and who, by this circumstance, have a higher claim on your consideration than I can advance. Under these circumstances, I cannot address the meeting of electors this evening. I am, Sir, your faithful servant, W. B. DALLEY. Chambers, 42, King-street, Tuesday morning." A very animated discussion then ensued on the question as to whether Mr. Dalley should be withdrawn or allowed to stand. It was maintained on the one hand that no deputation should have waited upon Mr. Dalley—no request should have been made to him to address the meeting—but that he should have been considered a candidate; and further that there was nothing in the letter to induce them to withdraw Mr. Dalley's name, consequently there was no other course open to his friends than to vote for him. On the other hand, it was contended that Mr. Dalley was nominated with the hope that some of the candidates professing the same principles would retire in his favour, but that as they had not done so, Mr. Dalley's name should be withdrawn, as there was now a possibility of his defeat, and that by allowing his name to remain it might damage the liberal cause; further, that he indicated in the letter that he had no desire to stand. Mr. Benjamin James, who nominated Mr. Dalley, was strongly opposed to allowing his name to stand, for the reasons already given. He moved, as an amendment, "That this meeting, having heard read the letter of Mr. W. B. Dalley, expresses their regret on the determination he has arrived at, and wish to record their admiration of the motives which have induced him to hesitate in perilling the return of gentlemen who are identified with the same political principles as himself, and beg to record their continued confidence in Mr. Dalley, and to express their hope that no long period will elapse before he will be again found taking that prominent part in the councils of his country for which his talents eminently entitle him." Mr. Bishop seconded the amendment. After some further discussion the amendment was put and lost—only sixteen hands being held up for it. The original motion was then put and carried, whereupon the meeting immediately broke up without any attempt to form a committee.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTIONS.—Dr. Berncastle held two meetings in this electorate—the one in Gloucester-street, at the Black Dog, the other at the Farriers' Arms, George-street. The meetings were not very numerously attended, but the addresses, which were pretty much the same in both places, were well received.—Mr. Love had a very crowded meeting at the Woolpack Inn, Haymarket, last evening. He went fully into an exposition of his opinions (as expressed at the nomination, and was greeted with unanimous applause.—Mr. Tooth's friends met in very large numbers at the Freemasons' Hall last evening. Final arrangements were made to secure Mr. Tooth's return.

MR. ALLAN MACPHERSON.—CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—A large public meeting of the electors of Central Cumberland was held at Rowley's Inn, Cross Roads, on the Cowpasture Road, on Monday evening last. Mr. A. Solomon was moved into the chair, and introduced Mr. Allan Macpherson to the meeting. Mr. Macpherson then addressed the meeting at considerable length, loud cheers frequently interrupting the course of his address. After the candidate had answered various questions that were put to him, Mr. Thomas Rowley proposed, and Mr. David Solomon seconded, that Mr. Allan Macpherson was a fit and proper person to represent Central Cumberland in the ensuing Parliament. The resolution was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks having been awarded to the chairman, three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Macpherson, which terminated the proceedings.

MR. W. B. ALLEN AT DUNGOG.—A very large and influential meeting assembled in the Court-house, Dungog, on Wednesday evening, the 5th instant, to hear Mr. Allen expound his political opinions. Mr. Arthur Brown was called upon to preside. Mr. Allen, on rising, said he appeared before them to solicit their suffrages at the forthcoming election. He said they might regard this political event as the birth of a new era; that the time had come when the working man would ere long have reason to rejoice in being able to secure a permanent home for himself and his family; that if they now exercised their right they were in a position to lay the foundation-stone of prosperity for themselves and the rising generation. Having put to his hearers this home-felt question, "Are you in favour of the opening up of the lands of the country?" and being unanimously answered in the affirmative, he entered into a lucid explanation of the main features of the Land Bill, and throughout endeavoured to make his hearers clearly understand their own rightful privileges. He quoted largely from the Government Gazette and other publications of authority in order to substantiate the principles and opinions he was laying down. He exposed the gross system of the squatters in monopolising immense tracts of reserved land, for which they neither paid nor to which they had the smallest right. As examples of small portions held by some of these kings of the soil, he instanced those held by the Messieurs Tooth and Macleay. He showed that if all the reserved land on the Murray and other places was cultivated, it would do away with the importations from America and other grain exporting countries. He said they were digging vast quantities of gold, which ought to assist in maintaining the prosperity of the country; but, instead of that, it is shipped away as so much merchandise, in order to procure the necessaries of life. He then compared the prosperity of America with this colony, and showed that to America's wise and liberal land policy might be attributed its greatness at this day. He briefly touched upon the elective Upper House, of which he was decidedly in favour. In answer to several questions, he made the following replies—That he was a liberal party man; that he was in favour of paid members; that he was opposed to the introduction of Chinese; that he thought both of the present systems of education should receive support until some good plan could be fixed upon to supersede the present; that he was not in favour of State-aid, and that he was opposed to the Synod Bill. Mr. Allen then sat down, amidst great applause.—M. Mercury.

LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. ATKINSON AND BELL'S MEETING.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

A PUBLIC meeting was held at Hill's Hotel, near the Railway, on Saturday evening last, to hear the political sentiments of Messrs. Atkinson and Bell. If we except the nomination and polling days, it was the largest meeting, both for numbers and respectability, of any yet held among the present candidates for the new Parliament.

Mr. E. Jones, J.P., was unanimously voted to the chair. On introducing the late member (Mr. Atkinson), he was vociferously cheered again and again. He alluded to the impossibility of having been able to do so much as he could have wished, in the late session, on account of the great opposing factions in the House. He referred with much confidence to the present appeal to the country having been so enthusiastically received by the country, and the return, by the voice of the people, of so many members who were free-selectionists, while only one opponent to the proposed Land Bill had been countenanced. He felt sure, he said, that we must either have the bill now before the House or none at all. The fact of its opening a wide field for employment, not only to the husbandman, but also to mechanics and artizans in every trade, was a great thing in its favour. When it was recollected how many of the unemployed would get immediate employment—how many more with their little capital would find homes and independence, he was sure all classes of society would be benefited by it, and the sooner it could be passed the better. (Cheers.) As to the outcries of the squatters against it, he verily believed that it would be the cause of increasing our flocks and herds, and rendering the vast tracts of country now in possession of the squatters more secure. He stated that he had the authority to inform the electors that in the event of the bill passing, simultaneous with it a very large sum would be applied, yes, millions of money for railway extension, for tramways, and every possible facilities that could increase internal communication. (Cheers.) The argument used by some, of the bad quality of the land for agriculture, was without any foundation. He had travelled all over the colony, and had seen as good land and as good crops upon it as could be found in any part of the globe. (Loud applause.) He entered into a full explanation of the Land Bill and its several clauses, which he clearly proved had been either misunderstood or purposely misconstrued by opponents to free selection. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Atkinson next alluded to that wonderful Association that had suddenly sprung up, sending out its agents and canvassers, and supplying means for candidates to oppose the Liberal party, and assuming the title of The New South Wales Constitutional Association. Just imagine, said the learned gentleman, the audacity of any body of men banding together to dictate to the people who they should have to represent them. Their impudent attempt, however, had met with the rebuke it deserved, for every where that its nominees and even the members themselves appeared, they met with nothing but laughter, derision, hooting and hissing, and right well they deserved it. For his own part he believed no party at the present time but Mr. Cowper and his colleagues were capable of forming a Government that could work in the House. The absurd allusions frequently made to Mr. Robertson having sprung from obscurity was the more to his credit. He (Mr. A.) the more admired him for it, and whether as a statesman, a public man, or a private friend, he should always be proud, yes, highly proud, of the honour of co-operating with him. (Much cheering.) This Land Bill was the only practical one that could meet the requirements of the country. Looking at the blessings that such a bill must pour out among the people of this colony, he thought it the wisest and best that had ever been proposed. He must, in self-defence, allude to the false reports that had been circulated by his opponents about his apathy to the interests and wants of the district. He did not content himself with writing letters or much value official replies; neither could he afford the time for them, which, after all, amounted to next to nothing. He went to the fountain head at once, made application in person, and, when positively necessary, did not depart until he had induced the heads of the departments of the Government to come at once to the point and decide upon some active steps. He would refer them to Mr. Gibbons' contract for the Liverpool Dam, to the electors' application to him from Irish Town, to the establishment of trustees, and the money required for the roads at Prospect and other places. The honorable gentleman then went into various other local matters, and concluded by a forcible appeal to electors whether or not he had not done all a member could do in a House composed of such factions. (Cries of "Yes, yes.") He would not himself personally ask any elector for a vote. He wished all to treat him honourably and fairly, and he would act the same towards them. He wished them to consider the grave responsibility of the exercise of their franchise, and freely vote for the candidate they believed best calculated to serve them. He should esteem it a great honour to be re-elected for so important an electorate, but if they (the electors) preferred any other candidate, he should bow to their choice, and hope they had secured the services of a more efficient member. (Cries of "No, no, we will put you in," followed by long rounds of cheering.)

The CHAIRMAN, after the applause had subsided, said he had much pleasure in introducing Mr. David Bell as another candidate for their suffrages.

On that gentleman coming forward, he was greeted with loud cries of, "Bravo, David," "He's the man for us," and three hearty cheers. He expressed his very sincere pleasure at the opportunity afforded him of addressing them and laying before them in all sincerity his real political opinions. They were not opinions of the formation of a day, for he believed they could safely give him credit for having for many years supported all the Liberal members who had come before them. As to the present Ministry, he had great confidence in them, but he would not mince matters, and tell them honestly that, so long as they brought forward wise liberal measures, suited to the country, he would support them firmly, but no longer. ("Bravo," and cheers.) As to the main question at issue—Mr. Robertson's Bill, and especially the 13th clause of it—he had the greatest confidence therein. Indeed, he believed that it was the only bill that could fairly alienate the Crown lands. As to free selection, he considered that its most vital principle, and should feel proud of the honour to assist in carrying it through Parliament. Free selection would give every man the opportunity of taking land where he liked; but selection after survey would be only just where the Ministers of the day liked, and thus be in fact no selection at all. (Applause.) The outcry of the squatters about the 13th clause making cattle stealers was positively ridiculous. There were plenty of them now roaming all over the colony, and, as free selectors must settle, build, fence, and improve, they were far less likely to belong to such a class, for they could easily be overtaken and punished. He knew something of stations and squatting, and he must say that of all cattle stealers the squatters themselves were the largest. (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Bell next alluded to the obnoxious Act called Oxley's Broad Tire Act, which, if returned, he pledged himself to try to get repealed at once. He spoke for a considerable time on our bad local roads and the losses we sustained by the produce of the Murrumbidgee, for the want of a railroad to Melbourne, which was now transported to Adelaide. He clearly explained the clauses of Robertson's bill, on payment of purchase money by free selectors, but was so frequently interrupted by shouts and applause that it was impossible to catch all his observations. He afterwards alluded to his great disappointment in Mr. Atkinson's late colleague, Mr. Laycock, whom he said he had acted for and canvassed most heartily at the last election, but whose vote against the Government on the 13th clause surprised him. (Groans and murmurs.) Had he (Mr. Laycock) not given that vote, he Mr. Bell certainly would never have opposed him, and it was entirely owing to that vote that he appeared before them to solicit their suffrages. If elected he should consider it a great honour to represent them, and particularly for his native country. They might fully rely upon his close attention to his duties if returned. But if on the contrary they selected any other candidate, he sincerely hoped they would be more ably served. The candidate resumed his seat midst loud applause.

Both the candidates were proposed and seconded by Dr. Watson and Mr. Biggerton, and the vote that they were fit and proper persons was carried unanimously.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated.

UPPER HUNTER ELECTION.

(From the Maitland Mercury.)

ON Friday, the nomination of a member to represent the Upper Hunter in the ensuing Parliament was held. The returning-officer took his seat, and called upon any gentleman to come forward and propose a candidate to represent them in the ensuing Parliament.

Mr. Alexander Brodie, of Murrurundi, then rose to propose the Hon. John Robertson as a fit and proper person to represent the Upper Hunter electorate in the coming Parliament.

Mr. Charles Sutton in a few words seconded Mr. Robertson's nomination.

The returning-officer declared, amidst prolonged and loud applause, the Hon. John Robertson to be duly elected to represent the Upper Hunter electorate in the coming Parliament. (Hear, hear.)

The Hon. John Robertson then rose, and was received with tremendous cheering, which was continued for some minutes, and, when silence was restored, spoke to the following effect: Mr. Returning-officer and gentlemen,—I have now, for the sixth time, to return thanks to this constituency for the honour they have done me in again returning me as their representative. I have been six years in Parliament, and you have had time to express opposition to the policy I have pursued. You are now called upon to weigh my conduct under various trying circumstances. Seventeen months ago our Parliament was elected under the new franchise. That franchise provided a number of new members. (Hear.) The country possessed a choice of these members. It was not an easy matter to know members before they got in the chamber. However, they were trusted; but, after a time, their views were found not to accord with the wishes of the constituents. One after another was opposed. No one was introduced to hold office, and he and his colleagues fell back and resigned—for we found it necessary to resign. The Governor-General sent for four or five other gentlemen. He sent for Mr. Hay, Mr. Cowper, and others. He found no one to conduct the public affairs of the country. He sent for me. I saw at once there was no probability under the then Opposition to carry on the Government and vote public money for 1860. We thought proper provision should be made for defraying the public money, carrying on railways and so on. We submitted the Estimates for 1860 and 1861, and submitted two measures of importance to the Parliament. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Cowper and I joined in giving the same franchise qualification for electors; we desired vote by ballot, but not giving so many members to Council as to the Assembly. We have been charged with various things; but we thought, by the will of constituencies, the Upper House would be elective. We desired also that, should ever a question arise between the two houses, the Governor-General should have power to dissolve and appeal to the country. (Hear, hear.) We thought the Council should first deal with this matter. We brought the Land Bill in the Assembly, and received the most strenuous opposition. You have heard of the extraordinary statements of the expected effects on the squatters of that bill being passed into law; it has been denounced as anything but liberal towards the squatters—not liberal enough for them. We thought it liberal, and gave them every opening. After that there were torch-light meetings, mobs headed by flags and banners, declaring we had brought in a bill to clash with the people's rights—that we were pandering to the squatters. Now, what is so obnoxious in this bill—it had been said it gave power to any one to enter any squatter's run and destroy his squatting—that the powers of this bill would destroy the pastoral interests of the country. (Hear, hear.) Now by the 6th clause they would find that the squatter was exempt from interference till expiration of lease. (Hear.) I hesitate not to say that the 6th clause does not in any way operate against the free selector, or any one else. (Hear.) I admit holding for the pastoral rights, and continuing their claim upon the Government. I say I should be entirely wanting if I did not see that justice was done both to the squatters and people. (Hear.) The really important question in throwing open the lands was, what lands are to be opened, and my bill has provided for that. (Cheers.) I will tell you. Some forty years back the nineteen old counties were thrown open to free selection by Governor Macquarie; if it was right then to throw open these nineteen counties, it was right now to throw the same open to free selection; the leases of these counties will expire at the end of the year, and they will be thrown open just the same as in the days of Governor Macquarie. I say these nineteen counties' leases expire at the end of this year. On the other side of Liverpool Range open for sale—one side not open, from the Mount to Mooki river; these are intermediate districts. All the creeks there will be thrown open to the people. The reason I don't throw open more is that I think the Government should hold faith with present holders; I think they should be thrown open by proclamation gradually (hear), that the people should go and settle upon them. I never keep my opinions under a bushel. I believe the public lands belong to the people, and the highest price should be got for them, in order that money may be forthcoming to make roads and other necessary works through the country. (Cheers.) I contend we are right in selling to the highest bidder by auction; but I say that a man who goes and resides on these purchased lands or homesteads does more for the country's good than mere speculators. (Hear.) He aids the resources of the country, and adds to its domain. I say such a man is infinitely more a friend to the country. Class legislation is the term applied to my policy in the Land Bill; I deny it totally. (Hear.) Is any rich man prohibited from taking up land under this bill? We don't wish to stop them from taking the land; but if they think they are going to reside on it and not improve, we propose a means of making them do so—that is, perform the necessary improvements. By my bill, I tell you they can't reside upon more than one piece. You all must know the difficulty of buying a farm under the old regulation. I'll tell you of one (Lewelleyne) who tried all he could, and could not after all get a farm he wanted, through the difficulties of the system of land sale. I had seen, from long residence, that a man could not get the land he wanted. There might be a large squatter, with nice villa and nice wine, &c.; a surveyor camps close, and visits the lord of these lands; he tells the surveyor he is welcome, and every thing goes well and comfortable till the surveyor tells him that Mr. So-and-so wishes him to survey part of his land, and is shown by the gentleman squatter over some back land, who tells its character to the surveyor, who reports accordingly to the Surveyor-General—this is not what is wanted. (Hear, hear.) But by my bill all this is avoided. The free selector will, by my bill, be enabled to pay twenty-five per cent. down, and go and take the land, instead of, as heretofore, spending or squandering his money truthlessly; all this is provided for in the bill after paying survey. (Cheers.) The Oppositionists say the free selectors will be cattle stealers. (Laughter.) But free selection will never cause or stop cattle-stealing. Survey means measuring and marking trees all round. I am at a loss to know why there should be more cattle-stealers before survey than after, or more cattle-stealers among them than others. (Hear.) As to opposition relative to boundaries, if they will examine the bill they will see the permanent boundaries are not determined till the survey is made. (Mr. Docker: What does he pay 20s. for?) No law suits hold till boundaries are defined. Will any one tell me that shoemakers will go barefooted, or lawyers go without their fee in litigation. Their interest has warped their intellect. They must see the effect of my bill. When I was a young man Mr. White's father came to me to give evidence in a squatting case twenty years ago; I did so; and ever since, to the present day, that case has been before the lawyers. My bill does away with all these prolonged law suits and litigation, and the great seal being set to it does away with this work. (Hear.) The old people in the country are aware of the value of my bill, and interesting themselves to see it pass. In 1857, Mr. Cowper brought before the Council a land bill. I proposed to add clauses to that bill then, but it was opposed by the Government, and it was thrown out. This was in 1857. Afterwards I took a determined course of dissolving Parliament and appealing to the country, and came before my constituents. I was afterwards sent for by Mr. Cowper and Mr. Jones, relative to that bill. I wrote to you to say then that my policy was free selection before survey—(great cheers)—and that I would not take office under any other policy. (Hear.) Mr. Martin could agree with me upon many other matters except the Land Bill. After Mr. M. siding with my Assessment Bill, he now finds it illegal. Pity a man like Martin should pursue such a course. (Voice: "I wish he would come before us to-day.") Every time I have come before you, something relative to religion has been dragged up to excite the people, but I have no patience with such sectarian opponents; all I think of is that whether Jew or Gentile a man's children want food to eat. The main question now is, shall the people have the land or not? I say this is the grand question—the cardinal question. As regards State-aid I should be willing to make up for the few thousands that might be withdrawn. As to education, I advocate strongly the National system, as according to my experience it is most beneficial for the country. I have been charged with the electric wire not being brought to Scone. I say it will be brought into Scone. Notwithstanding the false allegations (cheers), we have formed a capital wharf at Newcastle, and extended the rail to Lochinvar. (A voice: "Hope to Scone.") No mistake about it. Another charge, that a proper share had not been laid out for the Northern line. I provided thirteen miles south, fourteen west, and twenty-seven north. We were opposed, and answered our opponents by saying that "we must have our back rations." (Hear, and laughter.) We did the best to make all satisfied. (Hear.) I admit the roads being bad, but I ask you all whether a great deal has not been done for the good of the country, considering the determined opposition by a few in the House. By opening up the land the people will have as great a boon and impetus as the gold discovery. (Hear.) I believe you will hold it was not my duty to pass over the mass of the country's wants; nor will I now flinch from the discharge of so great a public duty now again placed in my hands to perform, for which I again return my thanks. I am longer up here than any gentleman in the room, and you know the worst as you know the best of me—the good or the evil—and you must judge of me still by my future course. I think some of you have watched me for some thirty years. I will conclude by wishing to answer any questions any gentlemen may put to me. (Mr. Robertson then sat down amid vociferous cheering.)

Mr. Docker: I wish, as an elector, to ask the hon. member whether he intends to introduce his bill as it at present stands, in all its integrity: Mr. R.: I intend exactly to advance this bill. Mr. D.: Whether, I wish to ask, has there been any change in the Cabinet, or does Mr. R. remain still Premier? Mr. R. explained that no change virtually had taken place, and stated he was at a loss to know what Mr. Docker meant by Prime Minister. (Laugh.) Mr. D.: Now that Mr. R. has confessed that he still is at the head of the Government, may I ask was he or Mr. Cowper pledged to support that bill, or did it follow that your adherents are? Mr. Cohen: May I ask Mr. Docker how he obtained his land? Mr. D.: By purchase. Mr. C.: Before it was surveyed? Yes. Mr. Robertson: You see it was free selection before survey. (Cheers and laughter.) Mr. Docker: If I wished to purchase land, what guarantee have I as to the arrival of the surveyor? Mr. R.: By immediately paying the deposit. (Hear.)

A vote of thanks was moved to the Governor-General for dissolving the House, and a vote of thanks to the returning-officer, which were seconded by vociferous cheering. The meeting then broke up, everything going off in the most orderly and quiet manner.

CARCOAR ELECTION.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE meeting of the electors of Carcoar, for the purpose of nominating a representative to the Assembly for this district, took place on Wednesday, the 5th instant, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

The proceedings were opened by the Returning-officer, Mr. T. R. Icely, who, having read the writ, briefly addressed the electors, and called upon them to propose their candidates. Some slight altercation took place as to who should be first proposed. Mr. Meyer contended that it was the duty of the ex-member's proposer to first propose that gentleman. Mr. Connelly thought that as Mr. Murphy was the first in the field he ought to be first brought forward.

After a short pause, Mr. S. MEYER proposed "That Mr. James Murphy was a fit and proper person to represent this district." He then addressed the electors at some length. Remarking upon the great benefit that would be conferred upon the agriculturalist by the passing of the Robertson Land Bill, and the facility that free selection before survey would give to the farmer by enabling him to make a home for himself; he directed attention to the combination that existed amongst the squatters to monopolise the whole of the lands of the colony—and then remarked upon the conduct of their late member, Mr. Watt, who, previous to his election, had promised to render every assistance in passing the most liberal measures, and then went and voted against the duties being taken off the tea and sugar, against the Land Bill, and against the Ministry in a vote of want of confidence, and to his absenting himself for months at a time from the Assembly, and to his general incapacity. He then alluded to the qualifications of Mr. Murphy to fill that office and to represent this district. He concluded by reading Mr. Murphy's address to the electors, which was well received.

Mr. B. STIMPSON seconded the nomination of Mr. Murphy, who, he said, had been a hard-working man, and had advanced himself to his present position by persevering industry. To show the estimation in which he was held, Mr. Murphy had been elected chief magistrate of Sydney by sixty thousand people. He then went on to say that these were the kind of men that were wanted to represent agricultural districts, and not a mob of squatters, who had their thousands upon thousands of acres for a mere nothing, and yet were not satisfied.

Mr. N. CONNELLY, junior, came forward to propose Mr. W. R. Watt as a fit and proper person to represent this district. He then pointed out the evils of free selection before survey,—the endless quarrels and the ultimate ruin it would cause to the small farmers, and warned the electors not to think of destroying the squattages; if they did, it would bring destruction upon the colony, and cause the advocates for free selection before survey to be anathematised. He then spoke in high terms of the Forster Ministry, and of their land bill; of the support Mr. Watt had given that ministry, and alluded to the Impounding Act brought into the Assembly by that gentleman; and of his fitness to represent the district, he being in favour of free selection after survey, which he (Mr. Connelly) said would be the proper system, and to do away with the sale of land by auction. He said he had no fault to find with Mr. Murphy, and should consider him a proper person to represent them, only that he being a Sydney man could not properly do so, and he was afraid that he might saddle us with some portion of the Sydney debts.

Mr. J. LODDEN seconded the nomination of Mr. Watt, and made some few remarks upon the fitness of that gentleman to represent the electorate.

There being no other candidate proposed, the Returning-officer called upon the candidates to address the electors, when Mr. Meyer stated that Mr. Murphy's absence was occasioned by his duties, as Mayor of Sydney, requiring his attendance at that place, and asked if he could be allowed to address them in his stead.

The RETURNING-OFFICER stated that such a proceeding could not be allowed.

Mr. WATT then essayed to address the electors, but the uproar was so great that he could not be heard, and was obliged to retire.

The Returning-officer then called for a show of hands, which he declared to be in favour of Mr. James Murphy. A poll was then demanded on behalf of Mr. Watt. Three cheers having been given for the Returning-officer, Mr. Murphy, and several other gentlemen, the Returning-officer briefly addressed to meeting, and the crowd dispersed.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

		Elected. Votes.	Defeated. Votes.
Argyle	+T. A. Murray	(unopposed)	
The Murrumbidgee	+William Macleay	(unopposed)	
Paddington	J. Sutherland	(unopposed)	
Goulburn	C. H. Walsh	(unopposed)	
Newcastle	James Hannell	374	
	A. Hodgson	...	166
Bathurst	+J. Hart	311	
	B. Rotton	...	113
	J. B. M'Guigan	...	37
East Sydney	+Hon. C. Cowper	2283	
	+Henry Parkes	2184	
	John Caldwell	2091	
	Robert Stewart	1935	
	James Martin	...	1551
	Peter Faucett	...	1306
	T. R. Duigan	...	327
Gold Fields, South	+Dr. J. B. Wilson	(unopposed)	
The Tumut	C. Cowper, Jun.	(unopposed)	
Gold Fields, North	+J. Hoskins	(unopposed)	
Upper Hunter	+Hon. J. Robertson	(unopposed)	
Parramatta	John Lackey	418	
	+James Byrnes	363	
	George Oakes	...	290
Eden	+D. Egan	(unopposed)	
Northumberland	— Lewis	240	
	A. W. Scott	...	235
	A. Hodgson	...	109
Paterson	+Hon. W. M. Arnold	95	
	E. Druitt	...	3
Braidwood	+M. Moriarty	(unopposed)	
Orange	John Peisley	(unopposed)	
Yass	Henry O'Brien	(unopposed)	
West Macquarie	R. Driver	188	
	J. F. Clements	...	92
East Macquarie	W. H. Suttor	560	
	W. Cummings	373	
	D. H. Deniehy	...	350

+Members of late Assembly.

ST. LEONARD'S ELECTORATE.—Mr. George M'Intosh requests us to correct an error in his speech delivered at the Old Commodore Inn, North Shore, on Monday evening. In the report it is stated that he said, "In the Macleay and New England districts alone, there were about 7,000,000 acres, more than half of which under the Robertson bill would be thrown open to selection." It ought to read thus:—"That in the Macleay and New England districts there were about 7,000,000 acres held by the squatters at the rate of half a farthing per acre, and if Mr. Robertson's bill had passed about 165,000 acres would have been thrown open for selection."

MR. G. M'INTOSH'S MEETING AT THE NORTH SHORE.—In the report of this gentleman's meeting on Monday night, Mr. G. H. Barlow is represented as saying that Dr. Lang would have appeared at that meeting had he not been otherwise engaged. This statement, it appears is incorrect. When Dr. Lang's assistance on behalf of Mr. M'Intosh was asked, he declined to interfere in the affairs of an electorate with which he had no direct connection.

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Department of Public Works, Sydney, 11th December.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. —TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of Light House, Harbour-master's Quarters, &c., at Eden Construction of Tramway over Denison Bridge, near Bathurst Construction of Western Approach to Emu Ferry Fencing Cemetery at Parramatta	12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, 18th December.
Erection of Gaol at Armidale Erection of Goal at Albury	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 15th January, 1861.
Designs for New Houses of Parliament	On 1st March, 1861.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 11th December.

LEASE OF CIRCULAR QUAY. — Attention is invited to the alteration in the proposed date of sale of the Lease of the Circular Quay (see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of this day's date), which has been fixed to take place at noon of MONDAY, the 17th instant, instead of Wednesday, the 12th, as heretofore notified.
E. C. WEEKES.

NOTICE.—A Lithograph MAP of the County of Beresford, having been published by the Government, the public are informed that copies can be obtained at the Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney; at the Local Land Offices, at Eden, Cooma, Bombala, Tumut, Albury, Braidwood, and Goulburn, and at the Gold Commissioner's Office, Kiandra, at 5s. each, or 2s. 6d. for half-sheets.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
Department of Lands, Sydney, 1st December.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY —The Directors desire to call the attention of intending assurers to the great advantages accruing to the Society's policy holders, owing to the accumulation of profits at COMPOUND INTEREST, at a high rate, as shown by the annexed comparative table.

EXAMPLE.—Showing the bonuses accruing to a policy of life assurance for £500, if effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

Office.	Original Premium.	Bonus Additions.	Cash value of Bonus.	Proportionate Reduction of Premiums.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
British Proprietary	16 7 1	50 16 8	23 6 7	5 13 4	No further reduction
British Mutual ...	16 11 3	104 4 0	49 10 0	3 11 10	With future reductions
Australian Mutual Provident Society ...	16 7 1	192 13 0	89 17 9	8 11 1	With future reductions

Proposals and every information may be obtained from any of the agents and at the principal office.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street, Sydney, October 5th.

FIRE INSURANCE.— Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £250,000.
DIRECTORS:—
RICHARD JONES, Esq., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
S. D. GORDON, Esq.,
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.
The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 2s. 6d. per cent. to 6s. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £17,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past four years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.
Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter-streets, Sydney.

LIFE ASSURANCE.— The EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY issues Policies, available in Europe, India, and the colonies, for Life Assurance, for Endowments, and for Annuities, upon terms and rates of the most liberal and beneficial character to policy-holders. Prospectuses and every information at the Sydney Branch Office of the Society, Wynyard-square; and at the branch offices in Melbourne, Adelaide, and Launceston.
J. C. WALLER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY: Empowered by Acts of Parliament. Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. B. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | R. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq. C.B.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.
Joseph Burgon, Esq.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding............ £1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,913,000
Of which £290,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund: £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.
The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or Country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.
Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
RICHARD JONES, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS ANDREW, Esq.
JAMES E. EBSWORTH, Esq.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
SAMUEL D. GORDON, Esq.
MICHAEL E. MURNIN, Esq.
AUDITORS:
A. Foss Esq., and Edward Lotze, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. S. Deloitte.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. P. W. Flower and Co.
AGENTS IN NEWCASTLE, N. S. W:
Messrs. Bingle and Son.
A table of the rates of premium may be obtained on application at the Office.
Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 7th February, 1860.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Capital—£2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years has shewn the character which this company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world, under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The important advantages afforded by the Company in this branch will include the following, viz.:—
GUARANTEE of an AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, Large Participation of PROFITS by the ASSURED, amounting to TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management, the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by the two branches, and EXEMPTION of the ASSURED from the LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.
Life claims can be settled in the colony without reference to England.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 84 George-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Established in Melbourne 1849.)
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Capital (all paid up), £120,000.
Accumulated and Invested Capital, £200,000.
SYDNEY BOARD.
A. B. SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Esq.
Chairman of the Melbourne Board,
The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
In the FIRE DEPARTMENT, Policies are issued to cover up to £5000 on good individual risks at the Lowest Current rates of premium.
In transactions connected with the MARINE DEPARTMENT, the Company is in a position to grant special facilities to its customers, more particularly to those engaged in the shipment of Wool or Produce to the United Kingdom. Having an Established Branch in London its arrangements for Re-Insurance are such as to enable the Directors to accept unlimited risks on this class of business, while claims are settled in Sydney or London at the option of the insurer.
The Directors would especially call the attention of the Mercantile community to the subjoined rates for insurances to British ports, which they think will contrast favourably with those which many shippers have been hitherto in the habit of paying through their London agents*:—
The rates of premium on shipments to London or Liverpool are as under: say, on GOLD, or on WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, or other PRODUCE, warranted free of P. average, 30s. per cent. net.
On WOOL, with average on each bale, 40s. per cent. net.
Claims settled in SYDNEY or LONDON at insurer's option.
N.B.—Insurances effected, and policies at once issued on application to
C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.
* By effecting the transaction at the port of shipment, the British Policy Duty of 5 per cent. is also saved.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH:
Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
Capital £2,000,000,
(in 40,000 shares of £50 each.)
SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. B. SMITH, Esq. chairman
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Esq.
CHAIRMAN OF THE MELBOURNE BOARD:
The Honorable HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REFEREES:
JAMES ROBERTSON, M.D.
SPROTT BOYD, M.D.
Special features of the Company—
The Security to the Assured, afforded by its ample capital, and the unlimited liability of a wealthy resident proprietary.
The rates of Premium, which are the lowest that can be charged, consistent with safety.
Its Constitution, which is PROPRIETARY, and which consequently exempts the assured from the liability and risk incurred under the mutual system.
All the financial advantages offered by the most reputable London offices are granted by this Company, among which is the system of GUARANTEED BONUS, under which the amount recoverable at death is gradually increased from year to year by distinct stipulation, instead of being made to depend, as in the mutual system, on the contingency of successful management.
Tables of Rates, and forms of Proposal may be procured, and every other information furnished on application to
C. M. SMITH, resident secretary.
N.B.—Agents wanted in the provincial towns for Victoria Life and Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. References must be made to firms of respectability in Sydney. Apply as above.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, viz.:—
On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum
On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.
Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.
An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risk taken by agreement.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., Agents.
No. 10, O'Connell-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The Premiums received in this Department, in 1859, amounted to £127,415.
The Directors invite attention to the following advantages afforded by the Company to persons taking out Policies on the lives of themselves and others.
PREMIUMS on plans adapted to the various wants of the public, INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS THE HALF-PREMIUM SYSTEM PECULIAR TO THIS COMPANY.
BONUSES declared and guaranteed when the Policy is applied for.
NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP, the Bonuses not being contingent upon profits.
The Bonuses, after ten annual payments, may be applied to a future reduction of premiums.
SURRENDERS of Policies favourably dealt with.
THIRTY DAYS allowed for the RENEWAL of Policies.
CLAIMS payable in three months after proof of DEATH, but, if wished, freely discounted in ordinary cases.
ANNUITIES, present and deferred, at liberal rates.
ENDOWMENTS of Children and Adults; the rates of Premium are on a moderate scale.
REVERSIONARY AND CONTINGENT Interests purchased on equitable terms,
Prospectuses, with detailed rates for Fire and Life Insurance, &c., on application to
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.
4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.
3 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.
For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Per Annum.
Repayable on 7 days' notice ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto on 15 ditto ditto... ... 3 ditto
Ditto on 3 months' ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto on 6 ditto ditto... ... 5 ditto
Ditto on 12 ditto ditto... ... 5½ ditto
On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,000
Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—
Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto ... 3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... 5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ... 5½ ditto
Drafts are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony:—
Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

DENILIQUIN, New South Wales, and Kirk's Bazaar, Melbourne.—CHARLES EDWARDS and CO., in relinquishing the BUSINESS they have for so long a period carried on at Deniliquin and Melbourne, as stock and commission agents, beg to thank their numerous friends for the large amount of support they have constantly received, and they take this opportunity of informing them, and all parties interested in stock, that they have concluded arrangements with Mr. Charles Brown, of 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, to succeed them in their business, which he will incorporate with his own already established at Deniliquin; and in introducing that gentleman to such of their friends who may not know him, Charles Edwards and Co. have much pleasure in assuring them that he is in every way capacitated to forward their interests.
C. EDWARDS and CO.

With reference to the above notice by Messrs. C. Edwards and Co.,
CHARLES BROWN, stock and commission agent, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, begs to inform squatters and others sending stock to Victoria that in consequence of Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co. retiring from Deniliquin he has made arrangements with those gentlemen to amalgamate their stock agency with his own already established there under the management of Mr. Charles Farran, and he trusts to receive a continuance of the consignments hitherto so extensively entrusted to Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co., and promises his best efforts for the interest of all parties making use of his services either at Deniliquin, Melbourne, or Sydney, and at the same time he wishes cordially to thank his many friends for the very liberal support they have already accorded him.

BOOKS suitable for school prizes, Christmas presents, &c., in great variety. GEORGE ROBERTSON, 323, George-street.

CLARENDON HOTEL, IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND. —D. MITCHELL, proprietor of the above hotel, begs to intimate to travellers and the general public, that every arrangement for the comfort of those who may favour him with a visit is now complete, and that cleanliness, civility, prompt attention, and moderate charges will be always strictly adhered to in this establishment.
The cuisine will bear comparison with that of any hotel in or out of Queensland, the proprietor having secured the services of a thorough professed cook from the Royal Hotel, Sydney; every dish in season, dressed in a superior style, will be produced on the table.
The bedrooms are well ventilated and neatly furnished.
The wines and spirits are of the choicest quality to be obtained in the Sydney markets, which has been acknowledged by every visitor to the hotel.
Adjoining the hotel a well ventilated billiard-room has been erected, which is handsomely decorated, and provided with one of Thurston's best tables. A skilful and obliging marker will be always in attendance.
Parties who may favour this establishment with a visit will find every comfort an hotel can provide, at charges equal to, if not below, those of other houses.
Private apartments for families, and dinners provided at two hours' notice.

TO MERCHANTS, SQUATTERS, AGRICULTURISTS, and others.—W. PRITCHARD begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he still carries on his business as AUCTIONEER, BROKER, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, in all its branches, upon most reasonable and advantageous terms. Cash advances made upon goods for positive sale. Offices —Market-street.

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.— The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they continue to make advances on wool, hides tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards consigned to their friends Messrs. Dalgety and Co., London.
DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers and produce brokers.
Circular Quay, November 2nd.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, and GLASS.—Mrs. THOMAS R. COATES, 480, George-street, Importer of China, Glass, and Earthenware, begs to remind her friends and the public that she has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of the above, which she continues to offer at reasonable prices. Great attention is paid to the packing to ensure safe transit to all parts.
. Please to observe that Mrs. Coates' is the FIRST china and glasswarehouse from Market-street, and nearly opposite the Market Iron Letter Receiver.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE, at their New Stores, 273, George-street, opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Small wares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hat and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—
Martell's brandy, dark and pale, in hogsheads
West India rum, in hogsheads
Old tom, in cases
Whisky, ditto
Sherry (Cosens' and other best brands) hogsheads and quarters
Ditto, 2 and 3 dozen cases
Offley's port, 2, 3, and 4 grape, in hogsheads and quarters
Ditto, 1 and 3 dozen cases
Cider, Marzetti's, and Bryant and Davis'
Carbonate soda, in kegs
Tartaric acid, in ditto
Castor oil, pints and half-pints
Byass' bottled beer, in cases and casks
Hock, claret, and champagne
Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
Geneva, key brand, cases and half-cases.
S. D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

RAFONE, FEEZ, AND CO., 6, Wynyard-street, offer for SALE
45 tons galvanised corrugated iron, 24 and 26 gauge
Tupper's, Hamilton's, and Skaife's 6 to 8 feet sheets
Morewood's patent plain galvanised iron, 26 and 28 gauge
Ditto ditto tiles, 24 and 26 gauge
Sheet lead 4 to 7 lbs., sheet zinc 8 to 10 gauge
Best white paint in 28 lb kegs, red lead
Galvanised and black annealed and oiled fencing wire
Tin plates IC and IXX ingot and grain tin
Oil—linseed and colza in wood and drums, Chinese
Black oil, a superior sample; turps
Welded tubing, black and galvanised; lead piping
Patent watercocks, stop and bib cocks
Pumps—brass lift and force and cast iron
Chains—trace, bullock, coil, and backband
Powder—blasting and sporting, Eley's cartridges
Single and double tape fuse, Walker's and Eley's caps
Harvest and mining tools, English and American
Nails—patent wrought, American cut, and wire
Gents' and ladies' saddles and saddlers' ironmongery
Patent mail axles, cart arms and bushes, coach bolts
Steel—octagon, double shear, blister, and spring
Blacksmiths' bellows, anvils, vices, forges, &c.
General ironmongery of every description
25 tons best steam laid Manila rope, 1½ to 4 inch.

JUST RECEIVED, and for SALE, by the Subscribers, ex Daniel Sharp and Dirigo, an assortment of American CARRIAGES and WAGGONS consisting of top buggies, concord waggons, farm waggons, nine and four passenger waggons, Dutch waggons, rockaway carriages, &c., &c. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., 30, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE.—Lochfine FRESH HERRINGS, just landed, ex Woolloomooloo, in half-barrels, firkins, and fins, in prime condition, at the stores of M'INTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

CROUCH'S LIST OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Leather writing cases, fitted from 3s. 9d. each
Rosewood workboxes, from 3s. 6d. to 30s. each
Ladies' leather cases, with scissors, knife, &c., 6s.
Model dolls, dressed, 5s.
China inkstands, 2s. 6d.
Ladies' companions, 5s. 6d. each
Silver bracelets, 10s. each
Glass vases, from 9d. to 45s. each
Ladies' rosewood dressing cases, 11s. each
Ladies' dressing cases, fitted, superior, 50s. each
Jet bracelets, from 1s. 3d. per pair
Fancy dressed wax dolls, in boxes, 2s. 6d. each
Fancy dressed wax cupids, 1s.
Dressed China dolls, from 1s. 3d.
Silver-capped smelling bottles, from 6s. 6d. each
Mahogany and rosewood writing desks, from 9s. 6d. each
Superior fitted workboxes, 28s. each
Crotchet cases, fitted, 7s.
Leather blotters, large size, from 3s. each
Exhibition dolls, 6s. 6d.
Small size blotters, 1s. 6d. each
Large size china vases, 6s. 6d.
French bracelets, from 7s. 6d. each
Gold pencil cases, 5s.
Ivory fans, 4s. 3d.
Large size Noah arks, with 300 animals, 25s. each
Terrestial globes, 4s. 6d.
Fancy glass lustres, 17s.
Glass candlesticks, with lustres, from 5s. 6d. each
Five quires superior note paper, 1s. 3d.
Papier mache tea trays, 1s. 3d. each.
G. J. CROUCH, 542, George-street.

WHITTELL'S OLD ESTABLISHED FUEL SHEDS, Whittell's Weighbridge.
PRICE LIST—CASH ON DELIVERY.
£1 12s. per ton best screened Newcastle coals
£1 8s. ditto unscreened ditto
£0 16s. ditto blacksmith's ditto
£0 17s. per load ironbark firewood, in billets, junks, or chopped
A large supply of coke, breeze, and charcoal equally cheap. Orders by post promptly executed.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Hardwood, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Palings, Laths, Battens, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

80,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

500 BARRELS best Plaster of Paris and Portland Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

300 ASH OARS, from 8 feet upwards. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

30,000 FEET T. and G. Pitch Pine, inch and inch and a quarter. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

GWYDYR DISTRICT.—For SALE, deliverable about the middle of January, at Myall Creek, 1200 head of mixed CATTLE, consisting chiefly of young steers and speyed cows, well worth the attention of overland buyers. Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

BODALLA ESTATE, Tuross River, near the Moruya River.—This beautiful property is contiguous to water carriage and unsurpassed for its richness of soil and abundance of fresh water. It is now in course of subdivision for lease on highly favourable terms. Parties willing to take dairy or agricultural farms, or to enter upon clearing leases, will please apply to Mr. JOHN F. MANN, Post Office, Bodalla.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—The undersigned have FOR SALE—
2500 wethers, from 2½ to 4½ years old
2500 aged ewes.
The above are now depasturing at Dalgangal, 50 miles north of Gayndah, which being in the direct route for parties travelling northward, are well worth the attention of those who are stocking new runs in that locality.
Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, this first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 head of cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, and the improvements are new and of the best description. For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR SALE, Young Breeding EWES.—1300 Ewes, two to four tooth, sound and never diseased, from first-class flocks, deliverable at Murrurundi. Apply DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

QUEENSLAND.—SHEEP FOR SALE.— About 5000 ewes, deliverable at a station in March next.
About 2000 wethers, ditto immediately after shearing.
EBSWORTH and CO., Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, 1400 first-class Breeding EWES, from the Collaroy flocks, principally two, three, and four years old, tupped by superior rams; to lamb in February and March next. Apply to R. J. TRAILL, Esq., Collaroy, Merriwa; or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, in the Wide Bay district, about 4000 EWES and 3000 to 4000 WETHERS, former 2 to 6, and latter 2 to 5 years old, all good sheep: ewes deliverable in March next, wethers any time after shearing. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney, or to W. H. WALSH, Esq., Degilbo, Gayndah, Wide Bay.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 9000 prime STORE WETHERS, from 3 to 5 years old, deliverable at Rylstone, near Mudgee, on the 1st November, 1860. For price and further particulars, apply to H. W. BLOMFIELD, Lower Rylstone; or to EDWARD R. COX, Rawdon, Rylstone.

CATTLE and SHEEP.—For SALE, by the undersigned, first-class Cattle and Sheep, viz.—
1000 bullocks, depasturing on the Richmond River
560 ditto, ditto Clarence River
5000 ewes, ditto Downs
170 rams, ditto ditto.
The bullocks and rams will be deliverable immediately; the ewes in February and March.
LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

STORE CATTLE.—CHARLES BROWN and CO. have for SALE Store Cattle, deliverable at Binalong. CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

STATIONS on the MURRUMBIDGEE.—For SALE the half-share of a first-class fattening STATION, on the Murrumbidgee, with 1200 head of cattle. Grazing capabilities, 2500.
This desirable property has nine miles frontage to the Murrumbidgee, and all the valuable portions are purchased land.
With the exception of three miles, the whole frontage is fenced in, and subdivided into paddocks.
The improvements consist of a comfortable well-built cottage, with flower and kitchen garden; orchard, well stocked with fruit trees, vines, &c.; large barn, stable, dairy, milking yard, men's huts, stores, &c., &c.
Much care has been taken and expense incurred, in the importation of bulls, and purchase of the stock generally, which have been closely culled for the last seven years, and amongst which are about 400 broken-in cows.
Five miles back from the river is a never-failing creek of water.
Also for SALE, the half-share of a permanently watered unstocked station, adjoining the above, and capable of depasturing 1000 head of cattle.
The valuable portions of this run are likewise purchased land, fenced in, and subdivided into paddocks.
The station improvements comprise two comfortable cottages, with kitchen garden and orchard, stable, men's huts, &c.
The proximity of these stations to the Melbourne market renders them second to none as valuable fattening runs. For terms and further particulars apply to GEORGE ROXBURGH, 13, Exchange, Sydney.

STORE CATTLE AND SHEEP FOR SALE.— Several lots of both sheep and cattle for SALE. Apply to RAYMOND and CO., Treasury-buildings, George-street; and at Ipswich, Queensland.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, at Picton, a first-class brick-built COTTAGE, containing two parlours, two bedrooms, and hall, four-stall stable; the whole includes half an acre. It stands on a commanding site, is within ten minutes' walk of the intended Railway Station, and at present in the occupation of the railway surgeon. Apply to Mr. T. THOMSON, Camden; or Mrs SKEER'S, Picton.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—BATHURST.—The term of partnership being about to expire, we are now prepared to treat liberally for the SALE of our old-established and first-rate House and Business Premises at Bathurst, together with the well-assorted stock-in-trade and goodwill of the business; the whole in one lot, or would rent the premises to any purchaser of the stock and business. BYRNES, WISE, and CO., Bathurst.

WINNOWING MACHINES. (Grant's patent.) MOSES, MOSS, and CO., Wynyard-lane.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Horse Sale.
THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock.
BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock,
12 young horses, from Shoalhaven
10 ditto ditto from Goulburn
2 ditto ditto, from Berrima
A bay hackney, by Glaucus
4 useful hackneys
20 other horses.

2 Dogcarts
1 Gig
1 Mail Phaeton.
BURT and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock,
Positively to the highest bidder, in order to close a consignment,
2 new dogcarts
1 stanhope gig
1 mail phaeton.

Kiama Horses.
BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Neal Sharp to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock,
12 young horses, just arrived from Kiama; they consist of heavy draught colts, weight carriers, and useful light harness horses. They are from three to four years old, in good condition, and a really well-broken useful lot.

Seasoned Harness Horses.
BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock,
10 strong powerful horses, all accustomed to journey work in harness; are in good condition, and ready for immediate use.

Positive Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, &c.
WEDNESDAY, December 12th.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, Hatters, and others.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, December 12th, at 11 o'clock,
75 packages seasonable drapery, ready-made clothing, &c., comprising
Black glace mantles
Ginghams, muslins, lenos
Printed corans, madder pockets, pongees
Umbrellas, parasols, gloves
Toilet covers, summer quilts
Rough and dressed hollands
90-inch sheetings, longcloths
Fancy doeskins, drills
Flouncings, insertions, scollops
Scarlet and blue guernsey shirts
Men's shepherds check Tasmanian sacs
Boys' and youths' lawn ditto ditto
Men's self corah Tasmanian sacs
Ditto drab corah ditto ditto
Ditto light pongee chesters
Boys' and youths' light alpaca lustre sacs
Men's black chester sacs
Ditto black cloth leamington chesters
Ditto black cloth Tasmanian sacs
Ditto fancy doe Tasmanian chesters
Ditto grey hair line sacs
Ditto brown and white drill trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's colonial tweed ditto
Ditto black doe ditto
Men's fancy sattara ditto
Ditto fancy doe ditto
Ditto grey diagonal tweed ditto
Ditto drab fancy bedford cord ditto
Ditto shepherd tweed ditto
Ditto black cloth wellington vests
Ditto grey and brown Melbourne ditto
Ditto hairline and college Melbourne ditto
Ditto drab ladies' cloth ditto
Ditto German sattara ditto
Ditto boys' and youths' alpaca ditto
Ditto black Paris and drab shell hats
Ditto merino and mohair ditto
Ditto white canadian and panama ditto
Ditto white and regatta shirts, W. and B.
Youths' and boys' ditto ditto
Men's Scotch twill and blue serge shirts, &c.
Terms at sale.

To close consignments previous to the departure of the Mail.
Without the least reserve.
WEDNESDAY, December 12.
To Drapers, Tailors, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, December 12th, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases cheviot tweeds, new patterns
2 ditto fancy summer doeskins
2 ditto ginghams
1 case black glace mantles
1 ditto linen and union ticks
1 ditto 7-4 black coburgs
1 ditto regatta shirts, undressed.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Choice Shipment of Seasonable Superior Ready-made Clothing.
Ex Omar Pasha, just landed.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.
WEDNESDAY, December 12th.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, December 12th, at 11 o'clock,
15 packages superior ready-made clothing, all seasonable summer goods, and just suitable to the wants of the market, including every garment suitable for men's, youths', and boys' wear.
Terms at sale.

50 Head of Powerful Colts and Fillies.
Just arrived.
MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions from Charles Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock,
50 head of well-bred powerful colts and fillies, just arrived from the Western district. They are a superior lot to any that have been in the Sydney market for some time past. Among them will be found some very handsome carriage pairs, also some first-class draught and saddle horses. Any parties wanting really first-class horses would do well to inspect this lot, as such an opportunity seldom occurs.
To be sold without reserve.

Milch Cows and Heifers.
Just arrived from the Goulburn District.
MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from J. J. Woodward, Esq., to sell by auction, at George Davidson's, Governor Bourke Inn, near the University, Parramatta Road, THIS DAY, at two o'clock p.m.,
About 30 head well-bred and quiet heifers, several with calves at side, and the remainder all springers.

To Dealers and others.
LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at their Rooms, 95, King-street,
Five chests of sailors' clothing, a lot of canvas sails, together with a quantity of household furniture.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.
MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 95, King-street, between George and Pitt streets, on MONDAY next, 17th of December, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon,
The undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. John Sheerin, 121, Lower George-street, on the dates specified as under:—
1859.
Dec. 22—Silver watch, 572
28—Chest and contents
1860.
Jan. 5—Silver hunting lever watch, 9301
9—Silver watch and guard, 5667
13—Suit of clothes, 2 silver watches and gold guard
18—Dress, box and contents
24—Dress, coat and trousers
27—Silver watch and guard, 58,733
28—2 silver hunting watches, 77,110, 15,552
30—Dress, jacket, and feather pillow
31—Nightgown, coat, and remnant of satin
Feb. 1—Silver lever watch and gold chain
Gold watch and albert
4—Gold chain, clock
11—Chest of ship carpenter's tools
17—Coat, shawl, and frock
22—Gold geneva watch and chain, 51,758, 19,881
27—Gold watch, 15,654
28—Coat, counterpane, and 2 sheets
March 3—Man's gold ring, music box
5—Carpet bag and contents
17—Silver watch
21—Silver hunting lever watch 24863
Counterpane, shawl, dress, and jacket
29—Looking glass and gold ring
April 7—Two gold rings, gold brooch
28—Two dresses, gold chain
May 2—Silver watch, coat and trousers
5—Clock, bedstead
10—Coat, two table covers, and watch
21—Silver hunting watch, guard, and two rings
June 6—Two gold rings and one pair of ear drops
16—Silk dress, two coats and vests
20—Man's gold ring, gold chain
21—Silver watch and guard 4446
22—Silk dress, silk dress piece
23—Three gold rings, one oil painting
25—Clock and picture
30—Man's gold ring, two oil paintings
2—Dress, suit of clothes
6—14 pieces of baby clothing
9—Gold curb chain and man's ring
10—Silver hunting watch and gold ring
Visite
11—Mantle, dress, shawl, &c.
13—Three pairs knee boots
Two pairs ditto ditto
20—Gold hunting lever watch and albert 8574
21—Black silk dress
23—Ball dress
24—Man's gold rings, basket carpenter's tools
25—Silver hunting watch, cheffonier
27—Silver hunting lever watch 1242
28—Silver hunting watch 5924, set of chessmen
Aug. 3—Silver lever watch 2077, silver hunting geneva watch and albert
4—One silver cup, 2 silver salt cellars, 2 silver sugar tongs, and 1 gold fancy ring set in pearls and diamonds, one box crockery-ware, &c.
7—Silver hunting geneva watch 10842
Silk dress, silver watch and albert
14—Man's gold ring, silver watch 6472
Gold geneva watch
15—Gold lever watch and albert 16186
Silver hunting watch and ring
18—Silver hunting watch 67966
21—Gold fancy ring, three pair of gold earhoops, five gold rings, three gold brooches, one gold seal, and one pair gold sleeve buttons
23—Box of theatrical clothing
24—Silk velvet dress, 5 books France Maritime
27—Man's gold ring
28—Silver hunting lever watch, gold albert, set of gold studs, and set of wrist studs
One chest and contents, stored November, 1858
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, July 23rd, 1859
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, December 29th, 1859
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, January 19th, 1860
And sundry lots of unredeemed pledges, on which 5s. and under have been lent.
Terms, cash.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.
A quantity of Household Furniture.
To close various accounts.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of household furniture, &c., and sundries.
Terms, cash.

A Crack Gun and Rifle,
First-class.
The property of a Gentleman leaving the colony.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, (unless previously disposed of privately), THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street,
One A1 double barrel gun and case
One ditto ditto rifle.
Terms, cash.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock.
Cottage Pianoforte.
. A very powerful toned Cottage Cabinet Pianoforte, full compass, by Stoddart, in elegant rosewood case, removed from Macleay-street, cost the owner ninety-five guineas, but must be sold without the slightest reserve.
One of Alexandre's 3-stop Harmoniums; also,
A large quantity of new Music Books
Brace of Pistols, silver inlaid
Diamond Pin and Brooch, large stones
And a quantity of Jewellery, &c.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above, well worthy public attention.
Terms, cash.

☞ WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.
To Photographists and others.
For Unreserved Sale.
One First class Camera Obscura
One each, Whole and Half Plate Lens, and all Appurtenances
One Stereoscopic Camera, ditto
Two Stereoscopes
American Cases, 12 dozen
And a variety of Sundries.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The above.
Terms, cash.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.
Knox House, Darlinghurst.
Superior and substantial Household Furniture, brilliant toned Cottage Pianoforte by Bond and Co., richly cut Glass, China, Patent Mangle, and a variety of useful Household Requisites, &c., &c.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Captain H. B. Martindale to sell by public auction, at his residence, Knox House, Darlinghurst, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his valuable dining and drawing room furniture, richly cut glass, china, &c., &c.; also
The furniture of four bedrooms, nursery, laundry, patent mangle, and a variety of household requisites, &c.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—Catalogues and cards to view the above can be had on application to the auctioneer.
Omnibuses leave the corner of King-street every few minutes, conveying purchasers within a few yards of Knox House.

Postponed in consequence of the weather.
Positive Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, Harmonium, &c.
MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from F. Garland Mylrea, Esq., to sell by public auction, on the premises, Richmond Cottage, Edgecliffe Road, Double Bay, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture, &c., comprising
Drawing-room suites, richly carved, in solid rosewood
Dining-room furniture, good and substantial
Bedroom furniture, comprising every requisite
Crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.
Catalogues will be ready previous to the day of sale.

Unredeemed Pledges.
Books, Clothing, Watches, Diamond Brooch, &c.
MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The remaining lots of unredeemed pledges, namely—
Several lots of books, 10 boxes, clothing, &c.
Gold and silver watches, diamond rings, &c.
Bracelets, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale Choice Selected Wines.
Just in time for Christmas.
In the estate of the late Edward Salamon, by order of the Executors.
For positive Sale, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, the 13th December, at 11 o'clock.
Important to the Clubs, First-class Hotels, Cafes, Private Families, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and the Trade generally.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the executors in the estate of the late Edward Salamon to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the choice stock of wines, spirits, &c., selected with great care by the late lamented Edward Salamon, Esq., and which are well worthy of the attention of connoisseurs.
In the estate of the late Edward Salamon, by order of the executors.
To the Clubs, First-class Hotels, Cafes, Private Gentlemen, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.
SUPERIOR WINES (all duty paid).
8 cases, each 1 dozen sparkling burgundy (Masbach, Brothers, Navid)
6 ditto, ditto 1 ditto ditto ditto (Gerweiller et Fils)
3 ditto, ditto 1 ditto chambertin, ditto
9 ditto, ditto 1 ditto sparkling hock, Henkel Freres
4 ditto, ditto 1 ditto superior champagne, Maison Breton
10 ditto, ditto 1 ditto ditto, Bichat
85 ditto, ditto 1 ditto champagne (Rougemont) a fine pale creaming Sillery Mousseux
4 ditto, ditto 3 ditto (quarts) champagne, Moet and Chandon
2 ditto, ditto (pints) ditto ditto
15 ditto, ditto 1 dozen Haut Barsac
16 ditto, ditto 1 ditto, champagne, Compt de Villefort
5 ditto, ditto 1 ditto, ditto, Phellson's
7 hampers, 2 ditto (pints) seltzer water
20 ditto ditto ditto
4 cases, each 1 dozen, claret, Chateau Lafitte
67 ditto, 1 ditto, Largrave Margaux
68 ditto, 1 ditto, Margaux Haut Medre
2 ditto, 3 ditto, superior port wine, bottled by White and Co.
2 ditto, 3 ditto, ditto ditto, Harper
1 ditto, 6 ditto, ditto ditto, ditto
43 ditto, 1 ditto, sherry, ditto, Duff Gordon and Co.
H in triangle,
2 ditto, 1 ditto, cherry spirits (fine old).
FS,
57 ditto, 1 ditto, Peters' celebrated cherry cordial
23 ditto, 1 ditto, ditto ditto.
EH,
5 ditto, 1 ditto, ditto ditto
27 ditto, ditto 1 ditto, ditto assorted liqueurs.
TW,
11 ditto, ditto 2 ditto (pints), assorted French liqueurs
25 ditto, ditto 2 ditto, ditto, cherry brandy.
TH,
7 ditto, ditto 1 ditto (quarts) ditto ditto
12 ditto, ditto 2 ditto (pints), assorted liqueurs
5 ditto, ditto 1 ditto (quarts), ditto ditto.
N & Co. over ES,
38 ditto, ditto 1 ditto (quarts), cherry brandy
26 ditto cherry cordials
52 ditto Volckman's celebrated gold diggers' cordial
18 ditto, each 1 dozen (quarts) Peters' cherry brandy
1 ditto, ditto 4 ditto ditto assorted essences
4 ditto, ditto 4 ditto ditto syrups
4 ditto, ditto 1 ditto Rosoli's marischino, in square straw bottles.
CP,
5 ditto, ditto 1 ditto assorted double liqueurs.
In Bond.
∞ over H.
25 cases, each 1 dozen (quarts) Hinchfield's cherry brandy.
FF in diamond,
3 ditto, ditto 1 ditto ditto Peters' cherry cordial.
K in triangle,
40 ditto, ditto 1 ditto Herring's ditto ditto
10 ditto, ditto 2 ditto (pints) ditto ditto.
HH,
10 ditto, ditto 1 ditto (quarts) Peters' ditto ditto.
E 607,
69 ditto, ditto 1 ditto milk punch.
Y 578,
159 ditto, ditto 1 ditto pale brandy.
X 578,
1 ditto, ditto ditto.
H 547,
8 hogsheads brandy.
R 519,
ditto ditto Henessy's ditto.
60 cases geneva, JDKZ
70 half-cases ditto, key brand.
D 631,
3 quarter-casks port wine.
C 609,
25 cases brandy.
B 654,
17 quarter-casks 10 octaves gin, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.
For Unreserved Sale.
THURSDAY, 13th December.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, at 11 on THURSDAY next, to close an account,
G 582 —20 cases brandy
L 552 —10 ditto ditto
D 588 —14 ditto ditto
R 614½—31 ditto ditto
K 654 —14 ditto whisky
P 684 — 5 quarter-casks gin
K 632 —40 hogsheads rum.
Terms at sale.

Byass' Ale.
Worthington and Robinson's Ditto.
THURSDAY, 13th December.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,
120 cases Worthington and Robinson's ale, each 4 dozen
70 ditto Byass's ditto, ditto
The above are in splendid condition, and for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.
To Fancy Warehousemen, Toymen, and others.
25 Cases of Assorted Toys.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 13th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 cases of assorted toys.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

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Sales and Valuation of Household Furniture, on the Premises.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN undertakes out-door Sales and Valuation of Household Furniture, on the premises.
Bank Auction Rooms,
Sydney, December 10th, 1860.

Lion and Eagle Brand Tobacco.

Auction Sale, at the Argyle Bond, Argyle-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, December 13th, 1860, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

Most Important
To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, Grocers, and the trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Argyle Bond, Argyle-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past ten o'clock prompt,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Timandra, Turner, master, from San Francisco.
Nos. 1934, 2004, 2010, 2013, 2015, 2022, 2031, 2078—
8 half-tierces Lion brand tobacco,
More or less damaged.
Nos. 1990, 2055—
2 half-tierces Lion brand tobacco,
Very slightly damaged.
Nos. 154, 170, 171, 172, 184, 186, 187, 211—
8 half-tierces Eagle brand tobacco,
More or less damaged.
Nos. 189, 196—
2 half-tierces Eagle brand tobacco,
Very slightly damaged.
Terms at sale.

Shower Baths.
. On view at the Rooms.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 13th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of shower baths.
Terms at sale.

Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Furniture.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as fitted and ready,
An invoice containing—
60 packages of superior English furniture.
Further particulars will appear.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.
Teas
Sinclair's Hams
Currants
Raisins
Almonds
Candied Peel
Sardines
Soap
Mustard
Vinegar
1 lb. Oysters
Olives, &c.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY next, the 13th instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant,
Ex Algernon,
300 boxes finest congou.
Ex Miranda,
13 chests congou.
Ex Strathallan,
9 chests congou
7 half-chests ditto
7 cases Sinclair's hams
20 barrels currants
150 boxes Eleme raisins
20 barrels ditto ditto
9 cases candied peel
22 boxes Steele's crown soap, each 56 lbs.
12 ditto ditto, 112 lbs.
10 cases mustard, in tins
25 ditto Colman's mustard
20 ditto ½ lb. sardines
20 ditto ¼ lb. ditto
15 ditto 1 lb. oysters
20 kegs olives
50 cases Champion's vinegar, each 2 dozen
10 cases Jordan almonds, &c.
Terms at sale.

Pickles
Pints and quarts.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.
From the houses of
Whybrow and Co.
Goode and Wyatt
Bull and Co.
Hocking and Wilson
Wingroves.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
300 cases of the above, in 1, 2, 3, and 4 dozen cases.
Terms at sale.

Byass' Ale.
On account of whom it may concern.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at a quarter to 11 o'clock prompt,
25 casks Byass' ale, each four dozen.
Terms, cash.

3 Acres 1 Rood and 16 Perches of Land, at Burwood, subdivided into Eight Allotments, of nearly half an acre, being sufficient for a cottage and good garden, close to Burwood House, in sight of the Railway Station, and at a very short distance from it. Burwood-street separates this property from the Burwood House Estate. The allotments are about midway between the railway line and the Parramatta Road, four of them having a frontage of 400 feet to Driver's Road, which crosses the railway line, and connects the Parramatta Road with it: so that residents at this place have the advantage of travelling by train or in their own conveyance at any hour by day or night along the principal road in the colony. The land is further described by the deed as

All that piece or parcel of land, situated at Burwood, in the parish of Concord, being lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of section three on the plan of sub-division, commencing at a point in the eastern boundary of Driver's Road, and at its junction with Rowley-place, and bounded on the north by Rowley-place, being a line bearing east three hundred and seventy feet; on the east by Burwood Road, being a line bearing south four hundred feet; on the south by lots 8 and 7, being a line bearing west three hundred and seventy feet; on the west by Driver's Road, being a line bearing north four hundred feet, to the point of commencement, containing in all three acres one rood and sixteen perches.

The allotments have each a frontage of 100 feet by a depth of 185 feet.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell the above property by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th December, at 11 o'clock.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Princes and Crescent Streets.
Four Houses and a large Block of Land, at the corner, known as the Property of the late Mr. John Beames.
For positive Sale, by order of the Executors.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th of December, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of that valuable block of land, with the houses thereon erected, situated on the north side of Crescent-street, leading into Kent-street and the Gas Wharf, extending also round the corner into Princes-street, with a frontage of 43 feet 6 inches, more or less, having a depth of 94 feet on the north side, on which it is bounded by the premises of Mr. Andrew Goodwin. Fronting Princes-street are three BRICK-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES, each containing three rooms, with a yard in the rear, let to good tenants, and always in demand, from their proximity to the gas works and the numerous wharfs close by.

The large dwelling-house fronting Crescent-street is in a very elevated and healthy spot, commanding from the balcony and every window most extensive views of Darling Harbour, Pyrmont, the Glebe, the whole of the southern parts of the city and suburbs.

On the ground floor are a hall, dining-room, one bedroom, kitchen, and larder or store. On the first floor are a drawing-room, the principal bedroom, and a second bedroom.

Intending purchasers can view the premises any day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
A plan on view at the rooms.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

The Wreck of the Schooner Souvenir.
As she lies on the South Reef at the entrance of Port Jackson.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th December, at 11 o'clock.
☞ The first lot to be offered,
The wreck of the schooner Souvenir, as she lies on the south reef, with all the spars, sails, ground tackle, &c., landed from the vessel. Also, a boat.
Terms at sale.

Four brick and Stone-built Shops and Dwellings.
At Newtown, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th December, at 11 o'clock,
Four new and substantial brick and stone-built shops and dwellings in the very best part of Newtown, directly opposite the New Wesleyan Chapel. The houses are two-storied, with slated roofs and a neat balcony the whole length of the front, above the shop window. The balcony is approached from the rooms on the first floor, by French windows fitted with Venetian blinds. The whole have a neat, uniform, and business appearance, while durability has been the chief object.
Two houses have six rooms each, and the other two have five each.
This will prove a very desirable investment for a capitalist, or the employment of funds in a trust estate.
A plan on view at the Rooms.

POSTPONEMENT in consequence of the West Sydney Election.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 13th December.

POSTPONEMENT, in consequence of the West Sydney election.—THURSDAY, 13th December.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION of CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 prompt,
CUMBERLAND-STREET.—Stone-built cottage, No. 186, and brick-built house adjoining, on the east side, a few feet from Essex-street, nearly opposite the Coach and Horses Inn, known as the property of Mr. Joseph Davis. In one or two lots.
REDFERN.—Three cottages in Albert-street, near Pitt-street.
ENMORE, NEWTOWN.—The Marrickville Hotel and about 1 acre of land, on the new Illawarra Road.
ROCKY POINT, GEORGE'S RIVER.—Barton's 80-acre grant, a capital farm, about twelve miles from Sydney.
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.—Block of land, containing nearly 4 acres, known as Mrs Bobart's property.
In the estate of Messrs. Dreutler and Co., by order of the official assignee.
100-ACRE FARM, on the present Tomah Road, near Richmond.
2 ROODS 26 PERCHES in Parramatta South, 4 allotments Hastings
The above properties, advertised for sale this day, are by request POSTPONED till TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 13th December.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.
George-street, 10th December.

TUMUT DISTRICT.
By order of the representatives of the late Henry Osborne, Esq.
For positive sale.
WAGRABABILY STATION,
On the TUMUT RIVER, about five miles from Gundagai, together with the whole of the choice herds of cattle and horse stock depasturing thereon, comprising about 542 head of cattle, and 391 head of well-bred horse stock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the representatives of the estate of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, No. 142, Pitt-street (next the Metropolitan Hotel), on FRIDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable and compact station.
WAGRABABILY Station is situated on the TUMUT RIVER, to which it has a frontage of about 6¼ miles, and comprises an area of about acres, consisting of fine open box and plain country, well watered and grassed, and noted for its rich fattening qualities. This splendid station is distant about five miles from the town of Gundagai, and is surrounded by the well-known stations BRUNGLE and DARBALARRA, the property of Messrs. Smith, De Salis, and Bray.
The improvements are substantial and extensive; they comprise a comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE, containing verandah, three apartments, and two store rooms, large well-built kitchen, and stockman's hut; one stable of loose boxes, a breaking stable and large pen under one roof, together with strong milking bails and calf pen. A large wheat shed is being erected, and a convenient stockyard is being fenced in. There are also two other stockyards on the station—one of four, and one of two divisions—strongly erected, and conveniently situated for working the run.
The paddocks are large and securely enclosed. They comprise—
The cultivation paddock of about 18 acres, 5 of which are under cultivation, enclosed with a three-rail fence.
The stockhorse paddock of about 150 acres; and the lagoon paddock of about 500 acres; both enclosed with a strong two-rail fence.
The Baldhill paddock of about 2000 acres, enclosed at the back with a substantial three-rail fence, and on the other sides with a newly erected two-rail fence.
The cattle and horse stock now depasturing on the run are as follows, viz.,—

CATTLE.
129 steers, one year old
249 bullocks, two years old
98 ditto, three years old
8 ditto, four years old
17 bulls, rising two years
10 ditto, three years old
2 bulls, aged
23 cows
6 bull calves, under one year.
542 head, more or less.

. The young stock of the above were reared in Illawarra, from the well-known choice herds of the late Mr. H. Osborne.

HORSES.
31 colts 31 fillies, one year old; sires—Prince and Drayman
23 colts 32 fillies, two years old; sires—Prince and Glenelg
32 colts 44 fillies, three years old; sires—Rainbow and Glenelg
23 colts 30 fillies, four years old; sires—Rainbow and Glenelg
3 ditto 21 fillies, five years old; sires—Rainbow and Glenelg
111 fillies, aged.
391 head, more or less, and numerous foals coming to light daily.

. The character and breed of these horses are well known, and much sought after and they always command outside prices.
The working stock comprises 16 stock horses (included in the above list), and a team of bullocks, with dray and full gear complete, stores, &c.

☞ WAGRABABILY STATION and Stock require no further comment. It is one of the well-known properties belonging to the late Henry Osborne, Esq., and is now only brought into the market by the representatives of that gentleman in settlement of his estate. Its sale affords one of the best opportunities which has occurred for a length of time for acquiring a really compact and profitable property, which can be worked at a trifling expense, and be made to bring in a very handsome return.
Terms at sale.

TOLLS.
NEWTOWN and COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the Cook's River Road, to sell by public auction at the Trafalgar Inn, Newtown Road, near the Tollbar, on FRIDAY, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,
The lease for three months, from 1st January to 31st March, 1861, of the tolls Cook's River Road.
The purchaser must be prepared with two responsible parties to enter into a bond for the due performance of the covenants of the lease to be granted by the trustees immediately after the sale.
For further particulars apply to the auctioneers, or to Messrs. TEALE and GARRETT, Solicitors to the trustees, 137, King-street.

Preliminary Notice.
97 Packages Seasonable Drapery, Manchester Goods, Slops, &c., now landing from the Walter Hood, Queen of the Avon, and other late arrivals.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, 13th,
FRIDAY, 14th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
97 packages seasonable goods.
Terms at sale.

No. 60-71. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 11th December, 1860.
SALE OF LEASE of City Properties for the year 1861.—The CITY AUCTIONEER has been instructed to sell by public auction, at the George-street Markets, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,
The tolls and dues arising from the undermentioned city properties for the year 1861, via:—
George-street Markets (exclusive of shop and stall rents and packing dues)
Hay, corn, and cattle markets
Water fountain at South Head Road
Water fountain at Circular Quay; also,
Land adjacent to Market Wharf, with frontage to Sussex-street, in two lots.
Conditions of sale, and every information connected with these properties, may be obtained at this office, or from the auctioneer.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

SALE OF IRONMONGERY.—Wanted to inform the public, that the Stock-in-trade of Ironmongery, in the estate of T. Griffiths, to be sold by public auction, on THURSDAY, 13th, can be seen by intending purchasers on the premises of T. Griffiths, George-street, near Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, from ten till six o'clock, and the sale will commence on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 10 o'clock. Catalogues may be obtained at Mr. T. Griffiths' premises, George-street; at Mr. Cook's, bookseller, George-street; and at the Rooms of ANDREW ALLAN, Auctioneer, 172, Pitt-street, opposite Foss and Sons, chemists.

In the Insolvent Estate of T. Griffiths.
By order of the Official Assignee.
To Storekeepers, Dealers, Parties furnishing, and others.
Extensive Sale of
Ironmongery
Platedware
Table and Pocket Cutlery
Carpenters' Tools
Crockery and Glassware
Shop Fittings
Desk, Counters, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Robert Sempill, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, on the premises, George-street, near Bathurst-street, on THURSDAY, 13th December, 1860, and following days, commencing at 10 o'clock,
The entire stock-in-trade of
Ironmongery
Crockeryware and chinaware
Shop fittings, desk, counter, &c.
Catalogues of the stock-in-trade with terms and conditions of sale, may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 172, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co., chemists.

To Road Contractors, Cabmen, Carriers, and others.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Stone, Road Contractor.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, on MONDAY, the 17th December, at 11 o'clock,
One chesnut horse, over 15 hands high, 4 years old
One ditto ditto, 4 years old
One grey ditto, 4 years old
All well broke to harness.
One chesnut horse, 4 years old.
N.B.—May be seen at Mr. Brown's, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Walker.
Saddle Horse
Spring Cart, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, on MONDAY, the 17th December instant, at 11 o'clock,
One horse, saddle and bridle, 5 years old, perfectly quiet
One draught horse, 6 years old
One spring cart
One dray and harness.
N.B.—May be seen at Mr. Brown's, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvency of Thomas Griffiths.
Grey Mare
Merchant's Delivery Cart, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One grey mare
Spring-cart and harness.
N.B.—May be be seen at Mr. Campbell's corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

MR. M. DAVIS will sell, on FRIDAY, December 14th, at his Rooms, Brickfield-hill, the following unredeemed pledges—
July 19th, bundle sundries; 25th, silver watch and chain, 16,435; 27th, silver watch and chain, 17,570, August 1st, silver watch and gold chain, 7253; 4th, silver hunting watch, 941; silver chain and 3 rings; 11th, shawl and waistcoat; 18th, coat; 22nd gold watch, 6325; 24th, silver watch, 2227; 27th, bundle sundries, silver watch, 1225; 28th, pair trowsers and vest; 29th, bundle sundries; 30th, silver watch. September 5th, 12 yards plaid silk; 8th, silver watch and chain 05256.

Dried Fruits, &c.
Valencia and Muscatel Raisins
Currants
French Plums
Ling Fish
Patna Rice.

Auction Sale, THURSDAY, December 13th.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
12 cases Valencia raisins, each 8 boxes
50 boxes ditto ditto
3 cases muscatel ditto
30 casks fine currants
12 cases ditto ditto
8 ditto French plums, in glass jars
2 hogsheads sultana raisins, in drums
10 cases ling, 1 cwt. each
30 kegs saltpetre, 1 cwt. each
100 bags Patna rice.
Terms, cash.

Important to Grocers and others.
To close accounts.
Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 13th December.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
To close consignments,
190 bags white Java sugar
99 ditto ditto ditto, slightly sweated.
Ex Alma,
HM in diamond—
147 boxes souchong.
Ex Atmosphere,
A in diamond—
33 chests hysonskin, slightly broken.
Ex Miranda,
LC in diamond—
13 chests congou, broken and damaged.
Ex Joshua,
100 bags rice, slightly stained
500 bundles rattans.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 13th December.
Grand Pianoforte, by Erard.
In the Insolvent Estate of Caspar Kriegsman, Professor of Music.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 255, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
By order of R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee in the above Estate,
A rosewood, full compass, grand pianoforte, by Erard, with all modern improvements.
Terms, cash.
☞ Can be viewed at Messrs. H. R. Hurford and Co.'s pianoforte warehouse, Castlereagh-street, up to the day of sale.

THURSDAY, 15th December.
To Storekeepers, Perfumers, Stationers, China Warehousemen, Fancy Goods Dealers, and others.
Just in time for the Christmas Holidays.
New Goods, now landing.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A superior assortment of the following goods:—
Eau de cologne, quarts, pints, half-pints, wicker bottles
Lavender water, all sizes and qualities
Tin toys, in assorted cases
Toys of all descriptions
French figures under glass shades
Crying dolls, assorted sizes
Glass and other beads
Framed and coloured engravings
Canary cages, superior
Flutinas, accordeons
French vases, assorted sizes
Macassar and other hair oils
Glassware, assorted
Papier mache, figures
Portemonnaies, money bags
Memorandum and pocket books
Ladies' leather bags
Kaleidoscopes, trumpets
Roulettes, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Boots and Shoes.
102 Trunks Seasonable Goods.
Ex late arrivals.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade, and Country Buyers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
102 trunks boots and shoes, late shipments, new seasonable goods
Particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c.
Extensive Auction Sale.
FRIDAY, 14th December.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotelkeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, the 14th December, at 11 o'clock,
Several shipments of choice wines, port, sherry, champagne, claret, &c.; brandy, gin, rum, whisky, draught and bottled beer, &c.
Particulars will appear in future advertisements.

Grocery, Haberdashery, and Oilmen's Stores, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, King-street,
As above, removed for convenience of sale.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo,
A superior lot of household furniture, &c.
Further particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th December next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises of Mr. Edward Bennett, pawnbroker, No. 118, Liverpool-street,
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned with him:—
1859. September—16th, window curtains. 1860. March—21st, gold brooch and 2 gold rings; 22nd, baby linen. May—11th, gold guard; 12th, silver geneva watch and 2 books; 21st, geneva watch 18383, and gold albert; 23rd, coat, trousers, and pair pistols; 28th, silver geneva watch 154. June—6th, gold guard; 9th, American clock; 12th, carpet bag, containing 2 revolvers, 2 pair trousers, shawl, vest, 12 books, &c.; 18th, silver watch 236; 21st, suit clothes and railway rug; 23rd, piece diaper; 26th, gold brooch; 30th, 3 gold rings, gold cross, musical box, 3 silver pencil cases. July—4th, silver repeater watch 86671, and gold chain; 9th, suit clothes; 13th, silver hunting watch 2633, and guard; 14th, 2 pair trousers, &c.; 18th, box congou tea; 31st, suit clothes. August—7th, digger's gold ring; 10th, 2 pair trousers and 2 vests; 20th, suit clothes; 21st, silver watch 636, and guard; 22nd, gold guard; 24th, pair boots and vest; 25th, gold brooch, nugget pin, and silver card case; 25th, digger's ring; 27th, 2 pillows and picture; 29th, feather bed, bolster, and 2 pillows. September—5th, American clock.
Also, a quantity of bundles, from 5s. and under.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides, &c.
Terms, cash.

DISTRICT OF BLIGH.
MUNGRANBY and BOYBAN,
better known as
THE BUNDULLON RUNS,
situate on the right bank of the Castlereagh River,
together with about
2000 CATTLE—A CHOICE MIXED HERD.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue by approved bills, at 6, 12, and 18 months from day of sale, with bank discount added, secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 21st December,
That choice cattle property, consisting of the two blocks, Mungranby and Boyban, known as
THE BUNDULLON RUNS,
having a frontage of about 15 MILES to the right bank of the CASTLEREAGH RIVER, and being also watered by those two permanent creeks, Long Tom's and Wantabadgery; they are in the immediate vicinity of BENEE and YARRAGIN stations, belonging to the late James Walker, Esq., and CAYGEN, belonging to Andrew Brown, Esq.
The country consists of good OPEN BOX ridges, with occasional tracts of MYALL and YARRAN.
The IMPROVEMENTS are very good, and include every requisite for working a cattle property. At the head station there is a comfortable cottage residence, containing verandah, hall, and six rooms—a shingled building, with sawn stuff floors and ceilings; also detached kitchen and store; stockman's hut of two rooms, stable, and horse yard; two cultivation paddocks and hay shed, milking yard with cow bails; an excellent stockyard, nearly new, capable of working 2000 head; and also a small grass paddock.
Opposite to Mundooran is a substantial shingled building, formerly let as an inn; and at Boyban there is a stockman's hut, with out-offices; also a shed, a stockyard which will hold 800 cattle, and a cultivation paddock.
With the Bundullon Runs will be sold about
2000 CATTLE—A CHOICE MIXED HERD,
consisting of about equal sexes, with a very small number of old cattle, as the herd has been weeded regularly. There is also a good proportion of bullocks.
. Stores, horse team, dray and harness, tools, implements, and about thirty horses, including stock horses, to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above is a very snug cattle property, and is in the market for bona fide sale. Parties who may not desire to go far out, and who may wish to combine the comforts of a complete homestead with the profits of a station, would do well to inspect this property prior to the sale.

BALMAIN ESTATE.
GREAT SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE RESIDUE.
Terms, very liberal.
Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,
The whole of the remaining unsold portions of the Balmain Estate, comprising in all 177 BLOCKS OF LAND, varying in extent from about THREE QUARTERS OF AN ACRE TO FOUR ACRES EACH, as follows:—
SECTIONS 4 to 17, 91 BLOCKS.
SECTIONS 18 and 19, 9 BLOCKS, all of which have WATER FRONTAGE to WHITE BAY, immediately opposite the GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIRS.
SECTIONS 21, 5 BLOCKS, of which 4 have WATER FRONTAGE TO JOHNSTON'S BAY.
SECTIONS 22 and 27, 5 BLOCKS
SECTIONS 35, 36, and 37, 15 BLOCKS, of which 14 have WATER FRONTAGE to LONG COVE.
SECTIONS 38 and 39, 11 BLOCKS, of which 10 front the DARLING ROAD.
SECTIONS 40 and 42, 11 BLOCKS, the whole of which FRONT LONG COVE, near Fig Tree Point.
SECTION 43, 11 BLOCKS, of which 7 front the DARLING ROAD.
SECTIONS 44 and 45, 12 BLOCKS, of which 8 have WATER FRONTAGE to LONG COVE.
SECTION 46, 7 BLOCKS.

☞ The above is now in the market for bona-fide sale the proprietors having decided to dispose of the whole of the estate. The high lands about the centre of the property, and the blocks fronting Long Cove consist of the most BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES, admirably adapted for FIRST-CLASS VILLAS, with orchards, gardens, &c., the extent of the blocks affording ample space for such. The lands on the south-east side are admirably adapted for forming GRAZING PADDOCKS in connection with the abattoirs at Glebe Island.
It must be remembered that on the completion of the bridge between Pyrmont and Glebe Island, these lands will all be brought within a FEW MINUTES' WALK OF SYDNEY, and their value will then become very different to anything they have ever yet attained to.
. With the assistance of the above summary, a glance at the lithograph of the estate will enable intending purchasers at once to ascertain what lots are now being brought forward, and thus make thir choice prior to the sale.
Plan and fullest particulars at the Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Mortgagee, that well-known Licensed House, in full trade, the LEMON TREE INN, together with the Cottage adjoining, situate in PHILLIP-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY, together with the whole of the land attached thereto, comprising nearly A QUARTER OF AN ACRE.

Title.—For particulars apply to THOMAS ICETON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th January, 1861,
That very valuable city property, the LEMON TREE INN, together with the cottage adjoining. Full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
☞ This property, from its extent and situation, may be looked upon as a FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT, and it is well worthy the attention of capitalists, and those who may desire to place their money with safety, as it is in the MARKET FOR BONA FIDE SALE.

300 PRIME FAT SHEEP.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Phoenix Wharf, at half-past 9 o'clock, THIS DAY, 12th December,
300 PRIME FAT SHEEP, with their fleeces on.
☞ The attention of the trade is invited to this sale.

NEW OXFORD RAMS,
From the flock of WILLIAM GILLETT, Esq, BRIZE NORTON, OXFORDSHIRE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 11 o'clock,
6 NEW OXFORD RAMS, from the flock of William Gillett, Esq., Brize Norton, Oxfordshire.
☞ These sheep are fast superseding other breeds through the Midland Counties of England, on account of their strong constitution, early maturity, and superior quality of mutton. They impart these properties to other breeds, and are therefore much used for crossing. They are quiet, easily fed, and clip from seven to eight pounds of wool of good quality, and at fifteen months old they attain the weight frequently of from 180 to 200 lbs.
. These rams will be on view a few days prior to the sale.

For Positive Sale.
ASHFIELD PARK ESTATE.
COTTAGE and 1½ ACRE of LAND.
Title, unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,
All that parcel of land situate in the VILLAGE of ASHFIELD, with extensive frontage to the main road, and containing 1 acre 12 perches, more or less; on which is erected a verandah cottage of four apartments, built of brick and wood and shingled roof. Also, a large wooden out-building, about 40 x 16 feet divided into stables.
The ground is all enclosed with paling fence, with entrance gates, has been trenched, and is now under crop of maize. There is a good well, as also a pond of water.
☞ This property may be easily recognised, being Lots 10, 11, and 12 of section 5 of the Ashfield Park Estate, immediately opposite to the Post Office, and presently occupied by the proprietor, Mr. T. A. M'Dermott. It is in the market for bona fide sale, and is well worth attention.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE.
WOLLOMBI BROOK.
MONT AUBAN AND KIAMBI ESTATE.
The whole of the remaining unsold portions of the above beautiful properties, comprising 2984 acres, at MONT AUBAN, and 256½ acres of the KIAMBI ESTATE.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,
The whole of the unsold lands in the above estate.
MONT AUBAN—2984 acres, more or less, extending along the WOLLOMBI BROOK, to both banks of which it has about four miles frontage. It is distant about FIVE MILES FROM THE WOLLOMBI TOWNSHIP, and comprises some of the very finest land in the district.
. The Mont Auban Estate has all been surveyed and subdivided into farms. The remaining unsold portions, comprising 2984 acres as above, will be sold either in one block or in lots to suit purchasers.
It is now in the market for POSITIVE SALE, so that bona fide buyers may entertain the matter with confidence. It would PAY WELL as a speculation to RE-SELL, as each of the lots forms a very snug farm, with a considerable portion of land which has been under cultivation.
KIAMBI ESTATE, about 3 miles from the Wollombi township. 256½ acres of this fine property, which will be sold as one lot, and which would make a comfortable homestead for any practical farmer.
Plan on view at the Rooms, where any other information can be obtained.

By order of the Mortgagee.
GROSE-STREET, CAMPERDOWN.
COMFORTABLE FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE.
Title, unquestionable. For particulars apply to W. K. Macnish, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, December 19th,
An allotment of land, having a frontage of 30 feet, more or less, to GROSE-STREET, by a depth of 99 feet; upon which is erected a four-room verandah cottage. The front rooms are of brick, and the back rooms stud and weatherboard, with brick chimney, zinc roof; also, an excellent WELL of WATER, and a good garden.
☞ This snug little property is fenced in and is situate near Garsed's Cottages, and within five minutes' walk of SITE of the ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE, and of the Camperdown and Newtown omnibusses.
It is in the market for positive sale, and may be secured a bargain.

FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY.
PITT-STREET,
Opposite the School of Arts, being all those extensive premises known as SLY'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE and MANUFACTORY; together with all the Land attached thereto, comprising nearly
A QUARTER OF AN ACRE IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

Title.—Grant from the Crown to Vendor.
Terms.—A very large portion of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain secured on the property at six per cent. per annum.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Joseph Sly to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable block of city property known as SLY'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE AND MANUFACTORY, situate in the very centre of the city, OPPOSITE THE SCHOOL OF ARTS, and comprising as follows:—
The EXTENSIVE RANGE OF BRICK BUILDINGS in Pitt-street, extending over the full frontage, comprising three floors, and at present occupied as show rooms, warehouse, and private residence. The principal walls are 18-inch brickwork; the floors, roofing, &c., of colonial hardwood, and the leading timbers of ironbark.
Connected with it by a passage is ANOTHER RANGE OF BRICK BUILDINGS, two stories high, and containing six apartments. The premises at the rear are very extensive, and are now occupied as workshops, timber yard, &c.
The land upon which the whole stands has 64 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO PITT-STREET, and 140 FEET IN DEPTH, and contains an area of 33½ PERCHES.

MORT and CO. beg to call the attention of capitalists and parties seeking FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS to the sale of this property. In EXTENT it is the LARGEST that has been offered, in one block, for some time past, and as regards situation it occupies one of the FINEST and MOST VALUABLE in the City. There cannot be a doubt that the erection of the New School of Arts, one of the VERY FINEST BUILDINGS IN SYDNEY, now nearly completed, together with the extensive premises recently built by Mr. Wilkie, have given a very great additional value to the surrounding properties, and that this particular locality is becoming a most favourite one for shops.
These premises were erected by Mr. Sly, especially for the purposes of his own business, but they are so arranged and constructed, as to admit of being converted into three excellent shops, which might be done at a comparatively small outlay, and would add materially to the income from them.
. The premises may be viewed any day, by application either to MORT and CO., at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or to Mr. SLY, on the premises.

Preliminary Advertisement.
THE ESTATE OF DUNBLANE.
Being a portion of the original Camperdown Estate, FRONTING the MESSINGDEN ROAD, about half way between Newtown and Camperdown, and immediately OPPOSITE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
Title—Unquestionable.
Terms at sale.
POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, about the middle of JANUARY, 1861,
The whole of that valuable property, the DUNBLANE ESTATE, situated as described above, and which has been subdivided into convenient sized allotments, having frontages to the MESSINGDEN and CAMPERDOWN ROADS, and ELIZABETH and BRODIE STREETS.
☞ This sale will afford to mechanics and the industrious among the labouring class, an excellent opportunity for securing small freeholds in a most RISING NEIGHBOURHOOD, at a very moderate figure, as the WHOLE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. To the above classes there is the additional inducement to purchase, arising out of the fact that the works connected with St. John's College will be commenced almost immediately, thus securing to them abundant employment for some very considerable time to come.
. Further particulars published in a few days.
Large plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th December.
Just landed, ex Omar Pasha.
For Unreserved Sale.
To Stationers, Grocers, and the Trade.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of general stationery, just landed, comprising
M in diamond W outside,
§ 252—Containing extra S. C. L. post, fine B. W. post 4to
Large B. W. post, fine cream laid
253—Blue laid foolscap, 13 lbs.
254—Blue ditto ditto, 14 lbs.
255—Blue wove ditto, 15 lbs.
256—Foolscap ledgers, H. M. foolscap, indexed, 4 quires
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 5 quires
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 6 ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, 7 and 8 ditto
Foolscap journals, ditto laid, 5, 6, 7, 8 quires
Foolscap cash books ditto, 2½ quires
Foolscap cash ditto, 3, 4, 5, 6 quires
Foolscap day books, ditto, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, titled and paged
257—Fine B. L. foolscap ditto, 14 lbs.
258—Fine ditto ditto, ditto 12 lbs.
257-258—Printing demy, 20, 18, 16, 14 lbs.
311-312—Fine royal printing, 22, 20, 24 lbs.
315—3rd small, large, double small, small tinted cards
331—Superfine D. printing, 17 18 lbs.
332—Superfine ditto ditto, 20, 22, 24 lbs.
333—Superfine royal printing, 20, 22 lbs.
334—Superfine ditto ditto, 24 lbs.
335—Dark yellow demy, green and assorted
337—Yellow and pink and rainbow, 24 lbs.
339—Extra superfine M. B. laid foolscap, 13 lbs.
340—Ditto ditto ditto, 13 lbs.
341—Superfine ditto ditto, 14 lbs.
343—Foolscap 8vo, faint and red, blue and red
Book B. W. F., quarter bound
Metallic memo books, 18mo, faint and red, quarter bound, &c., &c.
344—Superfine H. M. B. laid double foolscap, 22 lbs.
Ditto ditto foolscap, 16, 14, 15 lbs.
344—Fine yellow W. post, 16 lbs.
Extra superfine C. L. post, Whatman's, 17 14, 16 lbs.
345—Blue commercial envelopes, No. 6
Cream and ditto ditto, ditto
349—Penholders, quills, pencils, L. bands, rulers, 12 to 21 inch
Indiarubber slates, slate pencils
350—Colour boxes, 1, 2, 3, 4, C. hair-brushes, pocket books
Portemonnaies, desks, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th December.
☞ On account of whom it may concern.
Printing Demy.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
6 reams printing demy, 20 lbs.
6 ditto ditto ditto, 18 lbs.
15 ditto ditto ditto, 16 lbs.
14 ditto ditto ditto, 14 lbs.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, &c.

O. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.
Wool
Tallow
Hides
Sheepskins, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Walker.
By order of Mr. Sempill, Official Assignee.
To Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th December, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, Parramatta-street, opposite St. Benedict's Chapel,
Bodies of carts, spokes, felloes, scantling, axletrees, vices, anvils, bellows, wheels, water cart, iron, springs, blacksmith's tools, carpenter's tools, saws, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Walker.
Hay, Oats, Barley, Bran, Salt, Weighing Bridge, Weighing Machines, Corn Cracking Machine, Trucks, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Sempill, official assignee, to sell by public auction, at the Market Wharf, on FRIDAY 14th December, at 11 o'clock,
Hay, oats, barley, bran, salt, three-bushel bags, measures, corn cracking machine; weighing bridge, quite new; three weighing machines, trucks, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, December 12th, at 11.
Under distress for rent.
On the premises of the Bee-Hive Public House, Prince-street North.
Valuable Household Furniture and Effects
Bar Fittings and Fixtures, Stock-in-Trade, &c.

G. F. BAKER will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. Ashton, known as the Bee Hive, Prince-street North, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the valuable furniture and effects, comprising,
Front parlour.—Sofa, chairs, chimney-glass, clock, 12 pictures, ornaments, glassware, &c.
Drawing-room.—Book-case, chimney-glass, chiffonier, side-board, loo-table, card tables, sofa, 8 chairs, 11 pictures, clock, corner what-not, carpet and rug, books, glassware.
Nos. 1 to 6 bed rooms—each containing bedstead and bedding, washstand and services, chests of drawers, chairs, dressing-glass, table, &c.
Bar and tap-room.—Bar fittings and fixtures, counters, beer and spirit fountains, kegs, measures, glassware, wines and spirits, tables and forms, pictures, and a splendid air-gun.
Kitchen.—Tables, chairs, dresser, and tea services, glassware, dresser, cooking utensils, and a great variety of sundries.
Terms cash. No reserve.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. G. M. PITT has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 12th December, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
160 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. C. Eather, to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 12th December, at 12 o'clock,
100 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from A. and W. Busbey, Esqrs., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 13th December, at 12 o'clock,
1200 prime fat sheep, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. James Cain to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 13th December, at 12 o'clock,
868 prime fat sheep, in lots to suit purchasers.

Campbelltown.
30 Head of First-class Horses.
For Sale on SATURDAY, December 15th.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Mr. Ecleston to sell by auction, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, December 15th,
30 head of first-class horses, suitable for carriage or heavy draught purposes; they are broken and unbroken, and are considered by competent judges to be as good a lot as have been offered for sale for some time.
Terms at sale.
Sale at 1 o'clock sharp.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 7th December, 1860.
THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK
v. WILLIAM H. WHYTE.

ON THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, corner of Castlereagh and King-streets, Sydney, unless the writ lodged herein be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
The defendant's right and interest of, in, and to forty shares in the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.
These shares are £25 each, of which sum £23 have been paid up.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£431	8	8
Gin	237	11	3
Whisky	19	8	8
Rum	684	19	0
Wine	234	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	43	2	6
(in bottle)	49	5	8
Tobacco and snuff	249	6	0
Cigars	117	12	0
Tea	2	5	0
Coffee and chicory	189	19	8
Sugar, unrefined	561	15	5
Pilotage	6	7	4
Dues	1	5	0
	£2523	13	4

The amount of Customs revenue collected during the month of November has been £46,782 12s. 1d. For the corresponding month of 1859, the receipts amounted to £48,815 7s. There is, therefore, a decrease in the revenue of the month of £2032 14s. 11d., or about 4½ per cent. During the eleven months of the year 1859, the amount of duties collected was £541,586 2s. 6d. For the same period of the present year, the receipts were £512,922 6s., which is a decrease of £28,663 15s. 8d., or 5½ per cent. on the revenue of the eleven months.

The following table will show the amounts received monthly during the first eleven months of the years 1859 and 1860:—

	1859.	1860.
January	£53,102 6 5	£43 215 13 1
February	45,746 0 2	46,424 4 10
March	56,159 3 0	43,423 9 7
April	52,539 0 1	43,493 3 9
May	54 727 1 11	54,272 0 4
June	41,356 18 7	47,154 17 2
July	43,865 13 3	42,540 19 11
August	54,683 1 7	43,116 18 1
September	38,643 14 11	41,246 2 8
October	47,545 15 7	56,252 14 4
November	48 815 7 0	46,782 12 1
	£541,586 2 6	£512,922 6 10

From this statement it will be found that the highest amounts of Customs revenue were received during the months of March, 1859, and October, 1860; and the lowest during September, 1859 and 1860.

The sale by auction, of the lease of the dues authorised to be collected at the Circular Quay, originally advertised to take place to-morrow (this day), at the Government Land Sale Room, Macquarie-street, has been fixed to take place at noon of Monday next.

From Auckland we have papers to the 3rd December. From the New Zealand we extract the following:—

The arrivals of the week have been the Rob Roy from London, with immigrants and a large cargo of general merchandise; the mail steamer Lord Worsley, from Sydney, with the September mail, and merchandise; and the auxiliary screw steam transport Robert Lowe, from Cork, with the head-quarter division of the 14th regiment.

The only foreign departure was that of the fine French barque Sirene, Captain Dubern, which sailed from the Mauritius on Wednesday, with a full cargo of sawn kauri timber, shipped by the enterprising firm of Henderson and Macfarlane. We heartily hope that this may only be the first shipment of many yet to follow, and that a reciprocal traffic, to the mutual advantage of Auckland and Port Louis, may grow out of the present adventure. Surely a beneficial interchange of our respective products is within the sphere of our commercial operations? A large amount of tonnage has for many years found active employment between the Isle of France and Tasmania; and we cannot but suppose that Mauritius crystals, at first hand, ought to be vendible at easier rates in Auckland than those of the Sydney Sugar Company at second hand. The Isabella Hamilton is loading at Kaipara for the same destination, so we would fain hope there is an earnest intention to open up a trade, if such can be done.

The Customs revenue, received during the week ended 24th November, amounted to £653 18s 5d. The collections throughout the month of November, 1860, were £4612 9s 7d, exhibiting, even in these dull times, a small increase of £44 13s 11d over the receipts of November 1859.

Messrs. Cheeseman report that at their Newmarket sale of live stock on Tuesday last, the 27th instant, fat beef and store cattle maintained former prices, but sheep of an ordinary quality had a downward tendency. Fat heifers and cows sold at from £8 10s to £12 17s 6d; store cattle from £5 7s 6d to £9 15s; dairy cows from £9 10s to £12; yearlings at £3 12s 6d per head; sheep realised from 17s to 20s; and fat lambs from 8s 9d to 19s each.

Messrs. Hunter, Cochrane, and Co. report a full market of cattle on Tuesday last, at their yards, Newmarket; and the attendance of buyers being good, fair prices were obtained. Twenty-eight head of fat cattle were disposed of at about former rates. Dairy cows realised good figures, bringing from £11 10s to £13 15s. Store cattle sold well, and are still in brisk demand. Steers from 18 months to 2 years old, were sold in lots at figures ranging from £5 17s to £10 5s each. Store cows brought £7 10s to £9 12s 6d. 120 fat sheep and lambs were sold at from 24s to 40s 6d for sheep, and 11s 6d to 14s 9d for lambs.

At Otahuhu, on the following day (Wednesday), over 100 head of cattle, being principally store cattle, were offered for sale; nearly all of which exchanged owners at first-rate prices. One lot of 10 steers brought £12 5s per head, and another small lot £9 12s 6d. A lot of 10 young heifers and steers went at from £3 17s 6d to £7 12s 6d. Dairy cows brought from £9 15s to £11 12s 6d. Hand-fed heifers sold well, and are in demand.

At Messrs. Hunter, Cochrane, and Co.'s sale of horse stock produce, &c., at the Horse Bazaar, on Saturday last, there was a good show of horses, and buyers were scarce, and bidding not by any means brisk. New Zealand maize brought 4s per bushel, and good old potatoes, 10s per cwt.

Mr. Alfred Buckland's yards at Newmarket, on Thursday, were well filled with cattle, principally of a large size, the whole of which were disposed of at high rates. Calves and yearlings show a greater improvement in price than the larger cattle; those from Wellington ex Fanny Garrigues averaged £15 15s each, selling at prices varying from £10 to £17 5s. A useful lot of thirty well-bred steers realised £10 15s; another of fourteen steers, from the coast, £10 5s each. Fat stock sold irregularly, the supply being greater than the demand, and a decline in price for a short time may be anticipated. The market was well supplied with fat sheep, the greater number of which were sold, but a decline of 2s per head on last week's market. Store merino rams realised 14s 9d; half-bred Leicester wethers 18s 6d each.

Mr. Alfred Buckland reports his sale at the Haymarket on Saturday last to have been fairly attended; a limited number of horse stock only were driven in, and those were disposed of; the bidding was more free than for the past few weeks, and an improvement in prices was observable. Maize realised an average of 4s 5d per bushel.

SMART FOR THE GLEBE.—A meeting of the voters of this electorate in favour of Mr. Smart was held last night at the Rob Roy Hotel, Balmain. There were about 200 persons present. Mr. James Pemell was voted to the chair, who, after having spoken on the antecedents of Mr. Smart as having been such as proved him a fit and proper person to represent the Glebe, introduced Mr. T. W. Smart, who commenced by thanking the electors for the very patient hearing they favoured him with on a former occasion when he had a very severe cold, &c. He then proceeded to notice the very ungracious manner in which he had been spoken of by a man whose position in life should at least have placed him above the resort to any meanness. He would, however, say no more on this point, but at once proceeded to the great points of interest, &c.—(here he recapitulated his views as in Herald of 11th). It was then moved by Mr. Halkett, seconded by Captain Rountree, and carried, "That this meeting being satisfied with the political principles of Mr. Thomas Ware Smart, and knowing him to be a practical man of business, consider him better qualified to represent the electorate of the Glebe than any other candidate at present in the field, and we hereby pledge ourselves to make every possible effort to secure his return." After the usual vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

MADAME CARANDINI'S CONCERT.—A miscellaneous concert was given yesterday evening by Madame Carandini, in the hall of the Australian Library. The position as a vocalist which this lady has taken, and the appreciation which she has gained from the public of Sydney, would, no doubt, have procured for her concert a crowded audience but for the unpropitious state of the weather; the attendance last night was rather select than numerous. The programme was varied in its character, but the pieces were mostly operatic selections. Madame Carandini's singing last night showed that her voice has lost none of its power or clearness since her last visit to Sydney, and that she still retains those beauties of style and expression for which she has always been admired. The performances were all very successful, and were well received by the audience. We may particularly notice her singing of "Molly Asthore," a ballad in the execution of which she always delights her hearers; the ballad was encored and was followed by the "Last Rose of Summer." Madame Carandini was assisted by the Misses Howson, and by Mr. Frank Howson, Signor Grossi, and Mr. F. Ellard. Several duets from Donizetti and Rossini were performed by these gentlemen with operatic expression and animation. Mr. Howson sang Balfe's aria buffa "Travellers All" with admirable rapidity and versatility of intonation, giving the descriptive touches with genial and contagious humour. Both Miss Emma and Miss Clelia Howson acquitted themselves very creditably in the solos and duets assigned to them; they show signs of improvement in their singing, and will, no doubt, continue to do so before they take their position as professional vocalists. Miss Clelia Howson's singing of the exquisite cavatina from Luisa Miller, "Oh, Happy Dream," was encored, the compliment being intended both as a recognition of the simple sweetness of the performance, and also of the proficiency attained by one so young. The military band of the 12th Regiment performed some selections of a lively and popular character, Mr. Callen acting as conductor, and also accompanying the vocalists on the pianoforte, which was one of Hopkins' patent repetition and tremolo-check action instruments. The concert passed off very satisfactorily, and will probably induce Madame Carandini to give another, when the weather will, no doubt, prove more auspicious.

THE CAPTURE OF VALENTINE, THE TASMANIAN FORGER.—Some curious circumstances have come to light in regard to the search for Vallentine. It will be remembered by our readers that £200 reward was offered by his creditors for his apprehension, and that when it was supposed he had departed from this colony, Mr. Propsting, one of the most active and most efficient of our truly excellent police force was despatched to Victoria in quest of him. Arriving in Melbourne, Mr. Propsting's first step was to search the entries inwards of vessels from this colony, and in one he found the name of a passenger "Henry Ross." Mr. Propsting immediately, with the keenness he is known to possess, saw that this was his man, and that Vallentine might as well have entered himself in his own name as Henry Ross, which cognomen he saw at a glance he had appropriated, from the circumstance of his coming from "Ross," in this colony. His name, of course, being "Henry." "This is my man, then," said Mr. Propsting; and he requested the assistance of a Melbourne detective to co-operate with him in his capture. The authorities in Melbourne placed a detective named Tuckwell, who was supposed to know every one in Melbourne, to co-operate; and having ascertained from the Post-office authorities that a letter had been received in the Tasmanian mails directed to Henry Ross, the two placed themselves in a position near the Post-office, to await the individual who should claim that letter. Having waited a couple of days, a preconcerted signal from the Post-office authorities told the detectives that the letter for Henry Ross was called for, and the individual who obtained it was pointed out to them. "He will go straight to Vallentine," said Propsting to Tuckwell. "Do you know him?" Tuckwell appeared to eye him keenly, and then protested that he had never seen him before in his life, and that he was a perfect stranger in Melbourne. They then followed at a respectful distance, and the bearer of the letter for a couple of hours walked from one street to the other. At length Tuckwell directed Propsting to wait at an angle of a street, while he still kept the object of their pursuit in sight, which would again bring them together, if the man (as appeared most likely) kept on. Propsting sauntered along, and shortly afterwards Tuckwell again appeared in sight, with pretended horror painted in his countenance, and gave Propsting to understand that he had lost sight of the individual they had been following so long, and who Propsting knew instinctively was going "straight to Vallentine." Propsting challenged Tuckwell with collusion with this man, and took him before the Melbourne authorities on such a charge. But Tuckwell still maintained that he had lost the man, that he did not know him, and that he was innocent of the collusion. Propsting alone still continued his researches, and ultimately, after nearly catching the object, returned without him. But now comes the cream of the whole story. Since Vallentine has been apprehended Mr. Propsting has had several conversations with him; and Vallentine upon one occasion said, "Propsting, you should have had the reward for my apprehension, for you found out in Melbourne where I was. The man you saw take the letter for Henry Ross conveyed it to me, and he was Tuckwell's brother-in-law!" We understand these circumstances have been communicated to the Melbourne authorities.—Cornwall Chronicle, 1st December.

TO R. C. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., President of the Penrith Hospital, &c., &c.—DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to tender my resignation as surgeon to the Penrith Hospital and Benevolent Asylum, in order that the subscribers may have the opportunity of making arrangements more conducive to the interest of the charity; but if a better plan of conducting the institution is not proposed, I again offer my services upon nearly the same terms as at present.

I will therefore, with your sanction, merely perform the duties till the annual meeting of the subscribers, on the second Monday in January next.

I remain, dear Sir, yours, faithfully,
THOMAS WILLMOTT.
Penrith Hospital, 8th December.

TO BUILDERS.—Persons willing to contract for the several works required in the erection of four first-class HOUSES, at Darlinghurst, may see the plans and specifications at the office of Mr. HILLY, architect, Pitt-st.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, separate or for the completion of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter, Darling Point. Plans and specification may be seen at the Architect's office, St. Mary's Cathedral, where sealed tenders will be received until 29th instant.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—TENDERS are required for the following articles of consumption for the use of the Infirmary, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1861, viz.:—
Bread, Flour, and Maize Meal
Beef and Mutton (beef to be without bone)
Coals
Potatoes
Coffins.
The articles must be of good quality, and delivered as required. Particulars may be ascertained on application to the Matron at the Infirmary. The tenders, with samples of bread and flour, to be sent in on or before MONDAY, 24th instant, at noon, addressed to the joint hon. secretaries.
JOHN DOUGALL,
M. H. STEPHEN.

MR. G. M'INTOSH will MEET the Electors at Mr. Chalk's, Steyne Hotel, Manly, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m.

GLEBE ELECTORATE.—Mr. MOFFAT'S Balmain Committee are requested to meet THIS EVENING (Wednesday), 12th instant, at the Rob Roy Hotel, Adolphus-street. It is desirable every member should attend. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. precisely.
HEBER G. LOTEN, } Joint
THOMAS HARRIS, } Secretaries.

A GENERAL MEETING of the committee and friends of Mr. BAGAR will be held THIS EVENING, at the Burnbank Hotel, Balmain, at 8 o'clock precisely.

ELECTORS of the GLEBE and BALMAIN.—Teetotallers, Vote for MOFFAT, who will throw open the floodgates of intemperance.

CHRISTIANS.—Vote for MOFFAT, who will throw open the Public-houses on Sunday, and thus destroy the sanctity of the Sabbath.

VOTE for MOFFAT, who will increase the number of Paupers, and thus increase the number of inmates in the Benevolent Asylum, for the sober and industrious to support.

VOTE for MOFFAT, who will increase the number of Police Office Cases, and thus bring grist to his mill.

VOTE for MOFFAT, who, by giving greater facilities for Drunkenness, will increase the misery of families now wretched, and make families, now comfortable, miserable.

LOVERS of DRUNKENNESS, Vote for MOFFAT.
JOHN DAVIS, President of the Teetotal Society, Canterbury.

VOTE FOR TOOTH.

VOTE FOR TOOTH.

VOTE FOR TOOTH.

VOTE FOR MARTIN.

VOTE FOR MARTIN.

VOTE FOR MARTIN.

VOTE FOR PLUNKETT.

VOTE FOR PLUNKETT.

TOOTH, the Popular Employer.

MARTIN, the Champion of Civic Rights.

VOTE FOR PLUNKETT.

PLUNKETT, the Old and Faithful Friend of the Colony.

MERCHANTS and Traders, do your duty this day, and vote for PLUNKETT, MARTIN, and TOOTH.

WHO obtained Trial by Jury for the Colony? JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT.

WHO was dismissed from the National Board by Charlie Cowper? JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT.

LOVE would stop all Sunday recreation for the working classes.

LOVE would prohibit Sunday travelling by Railway.

LOVE would prevent your Sunday steamboat trip.

LOVE would prevent the working man getting his pint of beer on Sunday for his dinner.

LOVE would prevent your having a hot baked joint on Sunday.

LANG AND ABSENTEEISM.

DALLEY AND "INFIRMITY OF PURPOSE."

DALGLEISH AND OLD IRON.

LOVE, THE WHITE CHOKER CANDIDATE.

A NICE BUNCH OF HUMBUGS.

WHITE AND ATHEISM.

WINDEYER and PARKES are the greatest ENEMIES of the present MINISTRY.

TOOTH, AND 80 ACRES FOR NOTHING.

TOOTH AND HAPPY HOMES.

TOOTH AND SPEED THE PLOUGH.

TOOTH AND INCREASE OF AGRICULTURE.

TOOTH AND COMMERCIAL INTEGRITY.

TOOTH AND NO CHINAMEN.

VOTE for WHITE, and Free Selection.

VOTE for WHITE, and a home for the people.

VOTE for WHITE, and the Rights of Labour.

VOTE for WHITE, and Education of the People.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—Scrutineers, and others appointed last night, will please meet THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past seven sharp.
ROBERT PHENNA, } Honorary
WALTER G. MASON, } Secretaries.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.—M'ARTHUR for NEWTOWN.—Mr. M'Arthur will meet and address the Electors as under:—
Shepherd's Paddock and South Sydney—WEDNESDAY, December 12, at Briggs', John Bull Inn, Newtown Road.
Kingston and Newtown—THURSDAY, December 13, at Conly's, Kingston Lodge Hotel, Newtown.
Camperdown—FRIDAY, December 14, at Pienady's, Camperdown Hotel, Camperdown.
Each evening at half-past 7 o'clock.
Electors attend.

MARINE VILLAS, four, five, nine, and twelve rooms, with gardens and grounds, for SALE or to be LET. JULES JOUBERT 289, George-street.

BATHURST, SOFALA, ORANGE, and MUDGEE MAILS.—TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES.—CRANE and ROBERTS having obtained the contract for conveyance of the above mails for the next three years, will commence running their AMERICAN COVERED COACHES to and from Parramatta and the above towns DAILY, on and after 1st January next. Passengers may now rely upon punctuality and civility.

In addition to the daily mails, they will also run an American covered coach three times a week, to and from Parramatta and Bathurst, viz:—To leave Parramatta, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings on arrival of first train from Sydney—reaching Bathurst the following afternoon, and on return to leave Bathurst every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 5 a.m., and arriving in Parramatta the following afternoon, in time for the last train for Sydney. Passengers by the day coach will have no night travelling, and will have the advantage of a night's rest on the road.

BOOKING OFFICES:
Sydney—Mr. W. J. O'Brien, Tattersall's, Pitt-street.
Penrith—G. Kendall's Inn.
Mudgee—Hughson's Hotel
Sofala—Mendel's Hotel
Bathurst—Dennis Gayner's Inn.
N.B.—Families wishing to travel can have the benefit of the whole coach, under special arrangement, upon giving one day's notice.

LAMBING FLAT GOLD DIGGINGS.—Early in January a Bi-weekly PAPER will be published on the Lambing Flat, to be called the LAMBING FLAT MINER AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.
Subscription, 7s. 6d. per quarter.
Agent for Sydney, Mr. ARTHUR CUBITT, Bridge-street, who will receive advertisements and subscribers' names.

IN THE PRESS, and will shortly be Published, Part 1. of a COLLECTION OF STATUTES affecting New South Wales, containing all the Statutes of practical utility at the present time, edited by HENRY CARY, Judge of the Cumberland and Coast District.

In this Work the Acts will be arranged alphabetically according to subjects. The repealed Acts will be omitted except where there is some special reason for their insertion; and where they are only in part repealed, if the repealed clauses are retained, the alteration in the law will be pointed out in the notes. To obviate the necessity of repetition, and at the same time to preserve entire the plan of classification, where an Act comprises two or more principal subjects, it will be inserted once only and referred to under the second or other head or title to which it belongs. In short, without overloading the Work with extraneous matter, the various subjects, where necessary, will be brought together by brief connecting links in the form of notes or references, so as to make the facility of access to any given subject as complete and convenient as possible.

The Work will be published in Parts, containing from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pages each, and following each other at intervals of from two to three months. A full index is in course of preparation, and will appear shortly after the body of the Work is completed.
SANDS and KENNY, 392, George-street, Sydney.

RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S DRILL BOOK.—On SALE, at the Government Printing Office and by S. GOOLD, Government Agent, corner of King and Pitt streets, an Abstract of the Field Exercise and Evolutions of the Army, published by direction of the Government of New South Wales, for the information and guidance of Volunteers. Price 2s. 6d. Copies will be forwarded to the country on receipt of 2s. 8d. in postage stamps.

ABRAHAM ABRAHAM, Chemist and Druggist, 446, George-street, Sydney—Grateful for past favours during the last twelve years, announces to the medical profession, and the public at large, that he is now enabled to resume his business after a long and painful illness. A. A. assures his friends generally that all prescriptions and family receipts shall be faithfully dispensed with pure chemicals and drugs of the best quality, with personal attention.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorrodible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... £0 10 0
Filling decayed teeth ... 0 5 0
Teeth extracted ... 0 2 6
☞ Observe the address—324, George-street North, seven doors from Hunter-street.
N. B.—Mr. M. Emanuel has no connexion with any other person of the same name.

NO. 55, Glebe Point Road.—Mr. J. EMANUEL, Dentist. At home before 9 and after 5 daily.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Artificial Teeth, the very best workmanship, strength, and quality of gold guaranteed. Observe—Mr. J. EMANUEL, senior, does not work silver plates; mineral teeth mounted on gold plate, from one to a complete set. The work and material is equally good for poor and rich. Charges in accordance to person's circumstances. George-street, near King-street. Entrance the same as to Mr. Gow's photographic gallery. Hours, from 9 to 5 daily. ☞ Mr. J. EMANUEL has no branch establishment near Hunter-street.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.—Discovery in Dental Surgery.—Mr. ESKELL continues to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon his new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—
A single tooth, from ... ... 10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement... 5s.
Mr. ESKELL, surgeon-dentist, member of the College of Dentistry, England, may be consulted daily at 21, Hunter-street, between George-street and Pitt-street. On Sunday from 10 till 2.

TEN POUNDS FOR A SET OF TEETH complete.—Mr. L. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-st.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per box.

MR. ESKELL'S Patent White Gutta Percha Enamel for filling decayed teeth, price 2s. 6d. per box.

THE celebrated FRENCH WORM POWDERS, formerly sold by Madame Protois, Hunter-street, can now be procured from Mr. NORRIE, Pitt-street, who is sole agent for Australia. Sub-agents wanted.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Safe and certain.—All who have ever tried these remedies have always resorted to them again in subsequent illnesses. No medicine cleanse, purify, and improve every function, both internally and externally, so completely as Holloway's medicines. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

HAIR JEWELLERY for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—G. C. COOKE, artist in hair begs to inform ladies and gentlemen resident in town or country, that he beautifully plaits and elegantly mounts on gold, hair bracelets, chains, alberts, brooches, rings, pins, studs, &c., suitable for Christmas presents, and forwards the same carefully packed to any part of the colonies. G. C. COOKE, Artist in Hair and Jeweller, 239, Pitt-street, near King-street.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.—L. MOSS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that previous to his entering his new premises (now in course of erection, in Hunter-street, near George-street), his present stock of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, &c., will be sold at a considerable reduction. Intending purchasers are respectfully invited to inspect the same. Music in the greatest variety by mail and monthly shipments. Instruments for HIRE, or by easy mode of purchase. 27, Hunter-street.

RIFLEMEN FORM, Wait for the Waggon, the Banjo Waltzes, and Prelude to Traviata, all for the Pianoforte and voices, in the new number of PECK'S AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL BOUQUET, just out, price 1s. 6d., to be had at PECK'S Music Repository, 387, George-street.

21, HUNTER-STREET.—ANDERSON'S Musical Repository.—Ex Walter Hood: Pianofortes by Erard, Collard and Collard, Broadwood, Kirkman's patent trichord (7 octaves), also Evans and Alexandre's harmoniums, from 1 to 17 stops.

21, HUNTER-STREET.—Ex Walter Hood: Harmoniums in oak and mahogany, by Alexandre, at £9 9s.

21, HUNTER-STREET.—Ex Walter Hood: all the latest novelties, vocal and instrumental.

SELLING OFF! Selling Off!! Selling off!!!—For positive SALE, and no puff.—To be disposed of, at a great reduction of prices, in consequence of the proprietress, Mrs Curby, retiring from business, her present stock of superior household furniture, iron bedsteads, pianos, &c., &c. One call will prove the fact. M. A. CURBY, Pitt-street North.

KALKBRENNER'S Hand Guides, Music Stools, Sconces, &c., &c. Mr. BANKS, importer.

PATENT ENGLISH Model Prize Medal Pianofortes. J. and J. Hopkinson's.

HOPKINSON'S new Patent Repetition and Tremolo Check Action Grand Pianoforte, just landed.

PIANOFORTES.—Mr. BANKS, Tuner, Repairer, and Importer, &c., 201, Castlereagh-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform Storekeepers and others, that they have just to hand a great variety of Girls' and Ladies' Straw Hats, new styles, and suitable for the present season; also, several new styles of Men's Straw Hats, leather lined.—N.B.—Flowers, Feathers, Blonds, Ribbons, Parasols, Parachutes, Umbrellas, and every description of Straw Bonnets and Hats; also, Men's, Boys', and Ladies' Felt Hats and Cloth Caps. GREGORY CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street; and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

EX WALTER HOOD.—Just landed by B. MOUNTCASTLE, French felts, new chums, felt helmets, n ohair, and other Summer Hats. 319, George, and 61, Market streets.

BANKRUPT STOCK.—
10,000 yards French satins and glace silks, 1s. 11d.
678 yards checked silks wide, with 2s. 3½d., worth 4s. 6d.
160 rich flounced silk robes, 50s., worth 90s.
800 pieces white China matting, 6½d., usual price 10½d.
150 pieces muslin delaines, small patterns, 4½d.
48 pieces black, pink, sky barege, all wool, 6½d.
750 rich flounced muslin robes, 5s. 11d.
59 pieces China silk lustres for mantles, 1s. 9d.
1009 yards washing mohair, 8½d., worth 1s. 6d.
4 cases 30d bonnet ribbons, 6½d., worth 1s.
4 cases josephine kid gloves, 2s. 11d., worth 4s. 6d.
1000 French kid gloves with tassels, 1s. 6d.
5000 brown hats, 2s.; steel skirts, 1s. 11d.
Furniture chintzes, 4½d.; white dimities, 4½d.
Sheeting calico, 8½d.; lilac prints, 4½d.
Glazed lining, 2½d.; good hollands, 6½d.
5000 yards coloured anophanes for evening dress, 1s.
500 pieces French delaines, best quality, 12½d.
J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-st.

COLONIAL TWEED.—The Undersigned begs to solicit inspection by merchants, shippers, storekeepers, &c., of his new make of tweeds and cheviots, which by the introduction of raising and finishing machinery, are much superior in style and finish to any hitherto produced in the colony. He also begs to state that he has erected indigo vats, by which he can produce fast colours. He can also in fancy colours and mixtures produce any shade required. M. M. CAMPBELL, cloth manufacturer, Sussex-street, Sydney.

AMERICAN HARDWARE, &c.—IREDALE and CO., opposite the Markets, have just landed ex Homer, from New York:—
J. W. Collins' handled axes
Ditto hunter's hatchets
Ditto shingling ditto
Ditto lath ditto
Ditto long and short handle shovels
Ditto bright cast steel spades
Corn shellers, tubs, buckets
Brooms, rolling-pins, wash-boards
Pumps, rakes, hammers, adzes
Adze, pick, and axe handles
Spring and whittled clothes pegs, auger bits, &c., &c.
The whole of these goods will be quitted at very low rates.
IREDALE and CO., Ironmongers, George-street, opposite Markets.

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, Lower George-street, have on SALE, ex late arrivals—
WINES—Hock, red and white Burgundy, claret, sauterne, &c., &c.
CHAMPAGNES—Villers Bourbon, De Cozall and Co., rosy cadue, Ve. Clicquot, Vautrin Fils, Duo de Montebello.
BRANDY (in bulk and case)—Gustave, Edouard, and Co.; J. Duron, vieux Cognac, L. Campredon, and Co.; Rouillac, Proprietor, Company.
LIQUEURS—Curaçoa, noyau, maraschino, eau de vie Dantzic, anisette, eau de noix, kirschwasser.
ABSINTHE—Lepelletier Freres, E. Pernod, Favre and Joranson.

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, Lower George-street, have on SALE, ex late arrivals,
White canvas boots and shoes
Hats, felt and velvet, bonnets
Hosiery, crimean shirts, braces, collars, &c.
Chocolate
Capers, mustard
Olives
Prunes
Sardines
Truffles
Maccaroni and vermicelli
Vinegar
Preserved fruits
Brandied ditto
Preserved vegetables
Ditto meats
Pickled pork, in half-barrels
Cheese
Jams
Bottling wax
Corks
French wire nails
Assorted syrups
Pipes
Cigars.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Duncan Dunbar, Hale's sperm candles
Fresh ling fish, in cwt. and half cwt. cases,
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Duncan Dunbar, Claret, in 1 dozen cases.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Queen of the Avon,
Reinart, Père and Fils, fine champagne, in pints and quarts.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE by the undersigned, ex Walter Hood,
Barry's chicory, in cases of two 56 lb. tins
Fresh currants, in cases
Sheet zinc, Nos. 9 and 10
Sheet lead
Bass' No. 3 ale, in hogsheads.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE by the undersigned, ex Spirit of the North,
Byass' porter, in pints and quarts.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Adelaide flour, Hart's brand
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full, in bales of 50 and 100
3-bushel bags, in bales of ditto
Canvas of fine quality, assorted numbers
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin, in chests and halves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s aerated biscuits
Chubb's fireproof safes, locks, and cash boxes.
W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-corner.

EX SPIRIT of the NORTH and WALTER HOOD.—
Portland cement, Nine Elms, countess slates
Window glass, from 10 x 8 to 40 x 30
Tin plates, IC, IX, IXX, DXX, DX
Ropemats, horsehair, horsehair seating
Holloware, oval pots, boilers, saucepans
Black and galvanised iron water tube, ¾ inch
Doehair, woollen and cotton flock, cotton waste
Long-handled shovels, Nos. 2 and 3
Galvanised iron tubs and buckets
Emery powder, glass and emery paper
Knifeboards, cattle bells, cart boxes
Foster's horseshoes, Walker's horsenails
Kentledge and pig iron, boiler plate
Cart arms, ploughshare moulds
White lead, paints, linseed oil in drums
Brown's saddletrees, seaming and roping twine
Fishhooks, a first-rate assortment.
L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

L. AND S. SPYER and CO. have on SALE.—
Port and sherry in quarter-casks and bottle
Byass', Worthington's, and Furze's bottled ale
Barclay's and Truman's stout, in bottle
Dawson's No. 3 Yorkshire ale, in prime condition
Ardenir's brandy, in hogsheads, case brandy
Bleached ginger, crystallised jujubes and pastilles
Sulphuric acid in lead lined cases
Holloway's pills and ointment, castor oil
Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, Sir Hans Sloane's chocolate
Prettejohn's cider, in fine order
Colza oil, in wood, and five gallon drums
Captain White's celebrated curry paste
Rosin, pitch, oakum, brushware.
Wynyard-square.

A BARGAIN.—Palentum Carriage, Harness, and Horse, together or separately. E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WHEAT and FLOUR.—The finest Californian and Valparaiso Wheat and Californian Flour, fully equal to the best Adelaide, for private SALE, by W. DEAN and CO., Pitt and O'Connell streets.

WHEAT and FLOUR.—Some choice samples of Adelaide and Californian on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

AT AYTON'S, Painter and Glazier, 373, Pitt-street. Stained, Ornamental, Cathedral, and Sheet Glass.

A GREAT Variety of Paperhangings from 6d. per roll. AYTON'S Glass and Colour Warehouse, 373, Pitt-street.

ON SALE, very choice York Hams, in quantities to suit purchasers. GEORGE GRIFFITHS, 7, Jamison-street.

BYASS' ALE, in 4 dozen casks, quite sound, 7s. 6d. per dozen. GEORGE GRIFFITHS, 7, Jamison-st.

FOR SALE, a SHIP'S PINNACE. Apply to THOMAS MULHALL, Circular Quay.

CEDAR.—A prime cargo of Richmond River Cedar afloat, at Pacific Wharf. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

LIVERPOOL SALT, coarse or fine, for SALE, at at Pacific Wharf, WILLIAM WRIGHT, Druitt-st.

VINEGROWERS' COMPANY OF COGNAC.—Vinegrowers' Brandy, pale and dark, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases, now landed and on SALE by WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., sole agents for New South Wales.

TABLE Knives and Forks, colonial and English made. J. GILLAM, Cutler's Hall, near the Post Office.

SELLING OFF.—Tricopherous, 1s. per bottle, at M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

HAIR BRUSH and COMB, good quality, for 1s. 6d. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

TOOTH BRUSH, for 6d. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

SOUTH SEA ISLAND ARROWROOT, highly dressed, quite equal to West India, now landing, ex Timandra, from Tahiti, in 50 lb. bags, at 4½d. per lb. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE, Magarey's and other first-class brands. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

HENLEY'S DEVONSHIRE CIDER, quarts
Guinness' XXX double stout, quarts
Bass' pyramid brand ale, pints and quarts
Truman's XX stout, pints and quarts
Sacell Brewery Company's ale and porter, quarts
Ditto ditto porter, in hogsheads
Murphy's Irish porter, in hogsheads
Sherry, in quarter-casks
Champagne, pints and quarts
Chambertin, quarts
Sparkling moselle, quarts
Hocks—"Valckenberg, Worms"
Johannisberger, Liebfraumilch
Rudesheimer and Niersteiner.
Brandy—Vinegrowers, dark and pale, hogsheads, quarters, and case
United Vineyard, Sicard's, and Tallet's, in case
Whisky—Irish in quarters, Scotch in cases
Rum—Demerara, 8 o p, in hogsheads
Jamaica, 30 o p, in puncheons.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

CHAMPION'S VINEGAR.—Champion's Vinegar, No. 24, in 25 gallon casks, and 2 dozen cases. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

ON SALE.—Score's Washing Crystal, Manby's ditto Bonvick's baking powder, Field's night lights
Pure colza oil, in 5 gallon drums
Glenfield starch, in small boxes
Chloride of lime and disinfecting fluid
Sago, sago flour, tapioca, and Hard's food
Mawe's improved patent floats and wicks
Swinburne's gelatine and isinglass
Pure lemon juice, raspberry juice
Robinson's oatmeal, in 1-lb. packets and small tins.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

NOW LANDING
Soda water bottles, in 2-gross crates
Ginger beer bottles, white and brown
Sulphuric and tartaric acid
Ginger, bleached and unbleached
Essence of lemon, oil of cloves
Oil of sassafras and oil of wintergreen
Oil of peppermint, mitcham, and hotchkiss
Soda water corks and ginger beer corks, tapered.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand:—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

FOR SALE, an excellent hooded GIG, in good condition, price £30. May be seen at Mr. Arthur's Coach Factory, Elizabeth-street.

J. G. WALLER and CO. call attention to some choice Claret, in one dozen cases, which they can strongly recommend.
Also, sparkling Hock and Champagne.
J. G. WALLER and CO.,
Wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square.

JOHN WATKINS, George-street (Late Betteridge and Haydon). On SALE, a large and varied stock of Oilmen's Stores, Wines and Spirits, Tobacco and Cigars—in and out of bond—suitable for storekeepers, squatters, and publicans.

CHOICE NOS. of TILTON CONGOU, in chests, halves, and quarters; also, fine Twankey HYSON-SKIN, ex Conrade Lockman. JOHN WATKINS.

FOR SALE, at Hunt's Rooms, Jamison-street, superior FURNITURE, at the lowest possible prices.

RECLINING BATHS, for adults, only 65s., at J. WALKER'S, Ironmongery Store, Barrack-street.

FOLDING IRON BEDSTEADS, with iron sacking and head-rail, only 20s., at WALKER'S, Barrack-street.

PATNA OPIUM for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT.

BULK VINEGAR, Wilson's No. 24, in quarter-casks. BEILBY and SCOTT.

NEW ZEALAND OATS, a prime fresh parcel for SALE. BEILBY and SCOTT.

TIMBER, at the Liverpool Street Saw Mills.—
Pitch pine, in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
Clear pine, various dimensions
T. and G. in Norway, white spruce, clear Oregon, and Baltic
Shelving boards, planed one and two sides
Colonial and V.D.L. hardwood
Cedar, in boards and logs
Turnery of every pattern, very cheap
Baltic and Oregon deals, solid and cut
Colonial pine boards and scantling
Door sashes, sash-doors, casements, &c.
Skirtings mouldings, architraves, rolls, &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail. *** Country buyers liberally treated. HENRY MOON.

FURNITURE! Furniture!! Furniture!!! at a great reduction on former rates. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

WOODEN HOUSES and STORES, and Manufactures in Wood generally. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

SOAP, CANDLE, and Fruit Boxes, Wine and Packing Cases. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

KINDLING WOOD, 5s. per load. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

BROWN'S PATENT BRASS-JOINTED PORTABLE FURNITURE on SALE, by GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO.

HOOP IRON for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GREEN HERALD Office.

HARDWOOD.—Colonial hardwood, from Brisbane Water. W. JOLLY and CO.'S, Bathurst-street.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Colonial and Foreign Timber Merchants. Timber Wharf, Bathurst-street.

GOLD FISH, ex Duncan Dunbar.—AQUARIUMS, at at LEA'S, opposite the Chapel, York-street.

OYSTERS.—A Quantity for SALE, on board the Volunteer, at the Baltic Wharf.

BILLIARD TABLE, first-rate, with extras; also a six-light Lamp, from Thurston and Co., on SALE by their agent, THOMAS PALMER, 7, Bridge-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—The undersigned having received instructions to ship the remainder of the stock of Peruvian Guano to Melbourne, recommend those parties who have been in the habit of using it to secure a supply within next week. THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

CARRIAGE HARNESS, second-hand, for sale, price £14. Silver-plated gig harness, new, very superior, £9 10s. HOLT and ANGUS, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street. Also, carriages, dogcarts, sociables, &c., two and four wheels, of every description, for sale or exchange.

FOR SALE, or to LET, in the vicinity of Sydney, two stone HOUSES, eleven and six rooms, cellars, verandahs, large garden, and spare land; romantically situated near the water. Address H. O. H., Herald Office.

FOR SALE, now running on the Europambola Station, 1000 head of STORE CATTLE (mixed) from 1 to 6 years; would be sold to suit purchasers. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 39, Hunter-street.

ORAN PARK ESTATE.—By order of the Mortgagee.—For PRIVATE SALE, on liberal terms, this well-known Agricultural and Grazing Estate, containing 1857 acres, with newly erected Mansion, 200 acres cleared and in crop, and other extensive improvements. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE.—South Sydney.—Freehold Property.—By order of the mortgagees.—Under Power of Sale, Charles Jenkins to John Lewis Spencer.—Cooper and Waterloo streets.

Three HOUSES in Waterloo-street, each having a nice piece of garden-ground attached.

One HOUSE in Cooper-street, with capacious yard.

All let to good tenants. Gross weekly rental, Thirty-seven Shillings per week.

For terms and all particulars apply at the Counting-house of HENRY FISHER and SON, general commission merchants, ship brokers, and Custom House agents, corner of Argyle and Lower George streets. Sydney, 7th December.

FOR SALE, by private contract, FREEHOLD PROPERTY, Saint Leonard's, North Shore, in the main street, leading from Blue's Ferry, by order of the mortgagees, under power of sale (the late Henry Pinnock Field to the late John Lewis Spencer), Mackaness' Butcher's Shop, facing the main street, and a Stone Cottage in Lavender-street, adjoining. These premises are now let to Mr. Mackaness, at a yearly rental of seventy-two pounds (£72). This truly eligible property and beautiful site, being on the top of the first hill from the ferry, commands an enchanting view of Sydney and its environs. For sale a bargain. Apply for particulars at the counting-house of HENRY FISHER and SON, general commission merchants, ship brokers, and Custom-house agents, corner of Argyle and George streets.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for a young Man to LET. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street.

A COMFORTABLY Furnished BEDROOM, with partial board, if required. 209, Macquarie-street, near Domain gate.

A LARGE STORE to LET, rent low, joining the Royal Hotel, Yass. Apply to HENRY HART, Royal Hotel, Yass.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED.—To LET, a sitting and one or two Bedrooms, in a healthy and pleasant situation, 183, Macquarie-street, six doors from Australian Library.

BALMAIN.—One of Mr. Blake's VILLAS to LET; healthy situation, good water; moderate rent.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments, at Mrs. SAMSON'S, 28, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Stanley-street, near Bourke-street. Apply Mr. SLOPER, William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for respectable Men, separate rooms, 18s. per week. 207, Sussex-street, near Druitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen desirous of comfort and quietude. 199, Elizabeth-street, facing Racecourse.

BALMAIN.—Houses, Cottages, and Furnished Apartments to LET. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—Furnished APARTMENTS for one or two gentlemen; partial board. Mrs. SMITH, Johnston-street.

BAKEHOUSE and SHOP to LET, in Holt-street, Strawberry Hills, with everything complete. Apply at the Madeira Inn.

BUSINESS PREMISES.—To LET, those convenient STORES, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings Bank. For particulars apply on the premises.

COMMODIOUS STORES TO LET.—A Three-storied commodious STORE, centrally situated in Queen's-place, two doors from New Pitt-street, close to the Circular Quay; rent moderate. Apply to L. E. THRELKELD and CO., City Mart.

FAMILY RESIDENCE at NEWTOWN, To be LET, now in the occupation of Mr. E. Lane, in the immediate vicinity of the railway station. For further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY, Lloyd's Chambers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, with or without attendance; or Apartments for three gentlemen, with board if required—pleasantly situated near the Railway station. Apply to Mr. RUSSELL, Cliftonville Cottage, Newtown; or 348, George-street.

LINTHORPE, Newtown.—To LET, with immediate possession, that handsome commodious family RESIDENCE, Linthorpe, with nine acres of ground, comprising well laid out garden, orchard, paddock, &c. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-buildings, George-street.

PARTIAL BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a private family, for a gentleman. Apply at Mrs. DUNN'S office, Castlereagh-street.

PARRAMATTA MARKET.—To LET, by tender, the TOLLS and DUES of the Parramatta Market, with the sheds, yards, and weighbridge of and belonging to the same, for the ensuing year, to commence from the 1st of January, and to end on the 31st December, 1861. Conditions and full particulars may be had by applying to the secretary, Church-street, Parramatta, to whom tenders are to be sent by WEDNESDAY, the 12th of December, 1860. JOHN MORTON GOULD, secretary and solicitor.

RESIDENCE and BOARD, for two friends, only 30s. weekly. Address at Mr. VERDAN'S, baker, Goulburn-street.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—To LET, from and after the 1st January, 1861, the OFFICE, No. 2, Exchange Hall, presently occupied by F. G. Myles, Esq. As to terms, apply to HENRY CHERRY, secretary. N.B.—A side entrance from Gresham-street. Sydney Exchange, December 4th.

SITTING, with Two BEDROOMS, vacant, at No. 9, George-street North, near Dawes' Point.

TO LET, those central Business PREMISES, 248, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Pyrmont Bridge Hotel—Lease, License, and Fixtures. Apply to the Proprietor.

TO LET, a convenient HOUSE: entrance hall, back entrance, water laid on, 381, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, a good Family RESIDENCE. Apply to J. B. VILES, 165, Kent-street, Church-hill.

TO LET, a comfortable BEDROOM, furnished. Apply to J. CLARKE, corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets.

TO LET, No. 1, Woodstock-terrace, Paddington. Apply to W. TAYLOR, on the premises.

TO LET, TWO Stone HOUSES, seven rooms each, adjoining Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent-street. Very low rent.

TO LET, Nos. 2, 3, and 5, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-street, comfortable HOUSES, with water. Very low rent.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 22, Wynyard-square, fitted up with gas and every other convenience. Apply to S. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

TO LET, the PREMISES, in William-street, recently occupied by Mr. W. A. Parfitt, as the Long Acre Coach Factory. D. COOPER and CO.

TO LET, those central Business PREMISES, 301, George-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, the late Municipal Council Chambers, a HOUSE of six rooms, &c., George-street, Redfern. Rent, 16s.

TO LET, STORES, opposite the Markets, lately occupied by Daniel Egan, Esq. Apply to A. LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, large, dry, and cool CELLARS, at a very low rent; or goods will be stored therein at a very moderate charge. Apply No. 60, New Pitt-street, near the Exchange.

TO LET, the SNUGGERY in Balmain—one of the most beautiful sites in the place—having water frontage—containing 7 rooms, and well of spring water. Apply on the premises; or to R. COWAN, 83, King-street.

TO be LET, the SHOP and PREMISES in George-street North, next the corner of George and Argyle-streets. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, in Cleveland-street, Redfern, a HOUSE—eight rooms, kitchen, and offices. Also a HOUSE—four rooms, kitchen, and good yard. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSES of six rooms and kitchen. In Phillip-street, a COTTAGE—four rooms and kitchen. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a furnished front BEDROOM, use of sitting-room, for two respectable young Men, where no other lodgers are kept; with board, 18s. per week. No. 74, York-street.

TO LET, ABBOTSFORD HOUSE, Picton—six good rooms, large kitchen, and offices; stables, barn, &c.; three acres of very productive garden and orchard, in full cultivation, and ten acres of grass paddocks. Apply to Mr. MEYMOTT, by letter, directed as above.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, nearly opposite the pit-entrance of the Victoria Theatre, with counter, shelving, glass cases, gas fittings, &c. To a respectable tenant rent moderate. Apply on the premises, 190, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET or SOLD, with immediate possession, the large and commodious PREMISES at present occupied by the undersigned. The stores have been built by the owners with a special regard to convenience and durability, and the offices are unrivalled in their adaptability for all mercantile purposes. Apply to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

TO LET, a three-stalled STABLE, COACH-HOUSE, and HAY LOFT (stone-built), an iron COTTAGE of two rooms, with paddock, in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, well adapted for cabmen or carters, or would make an excellent timber yard and carpenter's shop. Rent, 20s. per week. Apply to Mr. SLADE, builder, near to the premises; or to Mr. JAMES BARKER, Waverley.

TO LET, at a moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney.

The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid.

Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence.

The rent 10s., 11s., 12s., 16s., 18s. per week.

The reason the above cottages are constantly advertised is, that out of so many there are generally a few to let, which I make a point of having always in perfect readiness to occupy.
H. R. WHITTELL, Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street West.

TO BE LET, Agricultural and Dairy FARMS, in the Goulburn district. A large quantity of first-rate land is now open for selection on the Arthursleigh Estate near Berrima. Large or small farms may be had, to suit the convenience of parties wishing to occupy land. Leases will be given for 7, 14, or 21 years, on most liberal terms. The agricultural farms comprise some of the best wheat growing land in the district, and are never liable to be flooded. The dairy farms consist of excellent grazing land, are well watered in all seasons, and have a large quantity of pre-emptive leased Government land, attached to them, for back run. As the Great Southern Railway will be within a short distance of this estate, great facilities will be afforded for the transmission of produce to Sydney. Further particulars and plans of the farms may be obtained on application to ALEX. REID, Arthursleigh.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
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